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A DEDUCTION

penned to informe

THE

King of Great Brittanie,

Upon ſeveral poincts contained in certaine

ANSWEARE

by his Majeſt. delivered vnto the

AMBASSADOUR

of the States Generall of the Vnited Netherlands.

At the Hague.

In the Moneth of December 1664.

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DEDUCTION

Penned to informe the King of Great Brittanie upon ſeverall poincts contained in certaine Anſweare by his Majeſt. deliuered unto the Ambaſſadour of the States Generall of the United Netherlands.

THe States Generall of the United Netherlands hauing ſeene examined and ponderated the contents of certaine [A] *Anſweare in writing by the King of Great Brittanie deliuered upon divers points to him repreſented* by their Ambaſſadour ordinarie at his Majeſt. Court, the Anſweare aforeſaid comprehending in ſubſtance the points and Articles as followeth.

In the firſt by what reaſons and conſideracions the higheſt-renouned Majeſt. hath found him ſelfe oblidged to arme and ſett forth to ſea a conſiderabel number of Ships of warr, and why alſo hee could not avoyd the ſending to ſea of the ſame Ships of warre.

Secoundlie that the highſt-renouned King ſince his happie reſtauration ſhould never ſo ſoone have beene adviſed of anie particular buſines wherby the Subjects and Inhabitants of theiſe United Provinces were agravated but his Majeſt. ſhould have putt ordre to redreſſe the ſame the ſpeedieſt way and that without the obſervances of the formalities and teadiouſnes of the ordinarie Juſtice, and on the contrarie that upon all the com-

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plaintes of his Miniſter heere in the Hague thereſhould never any redreſſe haye beene given, but allwayes ſuch delayes uſed, as might bee taken for publicque denyal of juſtice ſo that alſo his Majeſt. Parliament upon the clamours of the whole Nation, ſhould have Urged his Majeſt. ſelfe to uſe an extraordinarie remedie, to cauſe reparacion to bee made unto his Subjects for the manifold and daylie injuries which they ſhould ſuffer from the Inhabitants and Subjects of theiſe United Netherland Provinces by depredacions at ſea uſed as well in other places as in the East-Indias, being alſo ſome circumſtances therof in the declaracion of their Dominion and poſſeſſion of the Commerce againſt the lawes of Nations, wher by all Princes and Potentates ſo wel as his Majeſt. ſhould bee intereſſed.

Thirdly that thehigheſt renouned King ſhould have given no Commiſſion vnto Capitaine Holmes to take in Cabo Verde, or any other Places belonging to the Netherlanders, neither to uſe anie actes of hoſtilitie a gainſt any one of the Subjects of the United Provinces, then onely ſuchas ſhould bee needfull to protect his Subjects and their trade in thoſe quarters, but that his Majeſt. dayly expected the arrivall of theſaid Holmes, as when after ſufficient examinacion of all what theſaid Holmes might have done, hee would determine what is juſt, That alſo the Shiips ſent latelie to the ſaid quarters from out of England, were Marchands Ships, and wanted power and willingnes to endammage the Subjects and Inhabitants of theis Countries.

Fourthly that the Director General in theſervice of the Weſt-India Companie of theis Countries upon the Northcoaſt of Africa, ſhould for ſixtie bendees of gould have diſpoſed the Natives of the Countrie and namelie the King of Fantin to take by ſurprife the Fort of Cormantin, alſo to that ſame purpoſe aſſiſted and provided him with a good quantitie of Muſketts, gun Powder

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der and other necessaries.

Fiftly that Capitaine Bartwick with his Ship should have beene hindred by two Netherland Ships to drive his trade there upon the Coast of Guinie, and also that his Boat with five Men were for a time kept from him, his Majest. desiring that the States Generall may demonstrate their detestation upon what is contained in this and next foregoing Article, and that upon those who are guiltie in the one and the other exemplarie Justice may bee administred.

Sixtly that although the highest-renounced King was not fullie informed concerning thebusines of the reformed Churches in the Valleys of Piemont, so about their condicion, as touching the ground of the last persecucion, his Majest. nevertheless had given ordre to his Minister at Paris, to desire the King of France that hee would bee pleased to contribute his mediation for the taking away of remaining differencies not doubting but that the most Christian King should come to effect thesame at the instance of his Majest. Ambassadour.

Seventh and lastly, that his Majest. because that the contagious seecknes is grasing heere and in some of the United Provinces, to prevent the like affliction among his owne Subjects, was necessitated to cause the kuowne prohibition generall of trade into his Countreis to bee published, and consequentlie for as yet could not bee altered, with addition of a heartie wish that God Almightie might bee pleased to deliver theis Countries from his visitation aforesaid.

Have after precedent mature deliberacion found necessarie and good to represente unto the highest renounced King amicablie and neighbourlie withan upright and peaceloving heart upon all

all and enery one of the same points and articles.

Upon the first point aforesaid, that the States Generall by theyr [B] *letter in date the 24 of June last past*, for te taking away all manner of feares and jealousies, and to prevent all kinde of animositie which begon to inflame the mindes of either sides Inhabitants and Subjects, and in consequence also as much possible from the same time to make way to disburdnen both States of all extraordinarie arming to sea, and cheifelie likewise for to avoyd of all sinistre resconnters which in such constitution of mindes migh result in the meetinge of either sides Fleetes, have in confidence and very freelie made knowne vnto his Majest. the resolucion which they had taken to keepe the Navie of this State which was then readie to goe to sea, on this coast without suffering the same to putt to sea northward nor any where elce, with further cordiall declaracion of their inward intent and constant resolucion, of not to offend with the same navale power directlie or indirectlie anie of the neighbours, and specialie the Subjects of his Majest. wher upon though the States Generall have not had the happinesse to bee secured with like resolution declared in writing from his Majest. they will nevertheless rest confident, that his Majest. thereby and by what in the practice therupon effectualie resulted shall have perfectlie perceiued, that on this side there is carefullie contributed and brought togeather all watt to the conservacion of peace and frendship, and also to avoyd all inopinated and unexpected accidents which might trouble the same, any wayes may bee desired, wher in also the States Generall are unchangeablie resolued to continue and persevere, as they like wise are of opinion besides to have made appeare in the practice never to have had any the least intencion to endammage anie one of the Neighbours with the said navale power, because that they have not adjoined to the same navie a Fleete of above twentie good Ships of warre which have serued to con-

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voy the laſt arrived East-India returne Ships, but their employment beingfiniſhed, ſent them up into the Havens and cauſed theſame to bee diſcharged of their ſervice, The States Generall have alſoo latelie againe in witneſſe of their inclinations delivered new proofes by a confident and cleer heartie communication declared by [C] *an Acte in writing in date of the* 19 *of the laſt paſt moneth* of the intrinſecall reaſons and ayme of theis State in the ſending of ſome Ships of warr for the coaſt of Guinea, and of the ordre given vnto the Commander of theſame for ſo much concernes the Subjects of his Majeſt. and the Ships of the Engliſh Nation which hee might meete and encounter in his voyage.

Upon theſaid ſecond point that the States Generall have with much greiſe perceiued, how his Majeſt. is not other wiſe informed then as if they the States Generall had deferred ſo little to his amitie and interceſſion, that upon all the complaintes made heere ſince his Majeſt. happie reſtauration in his name by Sir George Downing there ſhould never anie redreſſe have been given, but that in all of them ſuch delaies were uſed, that theſame muſt bee reſpected for a publicque deniall of juſtice, where of the contrarie is true, that not one ſole complainte on the ſide of his Majeſt. is preſented to the States Generall with the verifications ther unto needfull, not onelie of buſineſſes wherin the Subjects of his Majeſt. by thoſe of this State were notorilie wronged, but not ſelſes of buſineſſes which with and upon good ground might beeheld for diſputable cauſes, or the States Generall have therupon cauſed the intereſſeds to gett contentment; or at leaſt delivered ſatisfactorie reſolucions into the hands of Sir George Downing. And that ſuch might palpablie bee repreſented vnto the higheſt renouned Majeſt. ſo doe the States Generall deſire to have in the begin and at firſt his Majeſt. to remember, that herin is to bee diſtinguiſhed betwixt buſiniſſes

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paſſed before the concluſion of the laſt Treatie in date of 4 of September 1662. and buſineſſes which are fallen out ſince the date of theſaid Treatie, The States Generall doe eſteeme needleſſe to demonſtrate heere at large how juſtlie by theſame is proceeded about buſineſſes of the firſt nature aforeſaid, while that concerning theſame there is at preſent by the 15 Article of theſaid Treatie framed and eſtabliſhed the ordre and forme according to which ſuch of theſaid buſineſſes which by theſaid Treatie are not generallie mortified or particularlie regulated, ſo by frendlie accommodacion as by arbitrale Sentence, are finalie to bee determined and layen out of the way, which the States Generall will punctuallie and exactlie obſerve, what concerneth now the complaintes brought in about buſineſſes paſſed and fallen out ſince the date of the aforeſaid Treatie, being the maine and proper queſtion at preſent, The States Generalle after reſumpcion of the retroacta, doe finde that the complaintes which theſaid Sir George Downing hath untill this day delivered in about ſuch buſineſſes with exhibition of ſome prooſes, or elce wher of the States Generall could gett due cogniſance without theſame prooſes, to conſiſt cheifelie in the points following.

Firſt that thoſe of the priviledged East-India Companie of theis Countreis, ſhould have ſucceſſively hindred two Engliſh Ships, the one called the Hopewell, and th'other the Leopard, to goe into Porca upon ths Coaſt of Mallabar and to fetch from thence theladingh which ſhould as they ſay have beene ready for them there in that Place, And although that what paſſed about theſaid buſineſſes bee with many reaſons to and fro juſtified and debated, ſo that to the worſt it cannot bee preſumed any thing to haue beene done with an upſet intention to wrong the Subjects of his Majeſt. and nevertheleſſe ſo have the States Generall vndertaken to bee ayding to diſpoſe of both theſaid buſines in ſuch way that the intereſſeds of ſaid twoo Ships may have ſatisfaction

faction for the dammage which shalbee found by them suffered in the bunnesses aforesaid, [D] *wher of alreadie upon the 5 of June and 25 of September both last past larger declarations are delivered to the said Sir George Downing.*

Secondly that those of the priviledged West-India Companie of theis Countreis, should at severall times have hindred three distinct English Ships, the one called the Charles, th'other the James, and the third the Maria, which at their respective times should have beene intended for Cabo Corso, Comani and some other Havens upon the coast of Guinea, to goe in unto the said Places and Havens, and although by those of the said West-India Companie verie notable reasons therto also bee alleaged, wher by at worst also cleerly to bee presumed that they have had no intent to wrong the Subjects of his Majest. but onely to preserve their owne right against the same, that nevertheless the States General also in regard of all the said three Ships have vndertaken to cause the interesseds in the same to have satisfaction for the dammadges which they may have sufferd by said hinderances, [E] *wher of also upon the 5 of June and 25 of September both last past declaracions in writing have beene delivered heere vnto Sir George Downing*. So that by the States Generall about the five Ships aforesaid is compleatlie and at full presented and given that satisfaction which concerning the same, by the said Sir George Downing in the name of his Majest. had beene desired and demanded.

And for as much concerneth the complaintes to his Majest. presented as aforesaid, that amoug the wronges sufferd by those of the English Nation from the Inhabitants of theis Countries, there should beesome in which by declaracion of pretended dominion and forbidding of commerce and trade against the law of Nations, all Princes should bee interessed, The States Generall can say no more as longe as it bee not particularised, then

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that they are no wayes inclined to protect the Inhabitants of theis Countries in any wrongs which by thesame should bee done vnto the English Nation, as it may by what aboue related appeare, and much lesse in any groundlesse pretence of dominion and forbidding of trade against the law of Nations, And because that the States Generall by what further is represented vnto them about this busines by his Majest. Minister heere, must make theise complaintes relatif, to the hinderance vnto the abovesaid English Ships before Porca and upon the coast of Guinea, and to the greivance the 14 of August last past delivered by Memoriall to the States Generall against certaine writing of the Director Generall Valkenburgh her in mencioned, The States Generall therfore doubt not but that the highest-renouned King shall also finde himselfe about theise circumstanees aboundantlie satisfied, that is upon the one by the Resolucions and declaracions of the 5 of June and of 25 of September aforesaid, and upon the other with the [F] *reasoned answeare concerning the santes by the States Generall concluded on the 8 of this currant Moneth* and in prosecucion delivered unto his Majest. Minister here aforesaid.

Thirdly that by and onthe behalfe of his Majest. is also complained about the affixing of certaine bill for sale wherby the honour and reputacion of the Lord Duke of Yorke was som what to neere touched, and though thesaid bill was in that manner affixed by inadvertencie and without malice, and that those to whome thesaid bill was sent from Middelborow with order to affixe or cause thesame to bee affixed in the Places of their respective abode, have therin procceded wit hout any upsett evill nor to doe harme, Tat the States Generall nevertheleese have so much endeavored by good offices unto the Provinces of Holland and Sealand, that the States of thesame Provinces have caused to bee proceded against all the persons aforesaid with such vigor, that thesaid Sir George Downing in the name and

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on the behalfe of his Majeſt. by [G] *a written Memoriall thath acknowledged thereby to have taken a ſundry pleaſure*, and to bee perfectlie ſatisfied and pleaſed by the execucion of theſaid proceedings.

Fourthly that by theſaid Envoy Sir George Downing in the name and on thebehalfe of his Majeſt. is reclaimed certaine Engliſh Ship called the Handmayd, which was firſt taken by the Pirates of Algeers and afterwards by ſome of the Ships of warre of this State vnder the Command of the Reare Admirall Tromp retaken out of the handes of the Algeer men, And notwithſtanding that theſaid Engliſh had remained in the hands of the Algeer men not onely twice fower and twentie houres, but eeven a long time, and that parhaps by others in the like occaſion ſhould bee ſuſteined that the ſaid Ship were of good priſe, as being taken from thoſe, who for good reaſons the States Generall had ordained to bee with weapons every where aſſaulted, As alſo it was by all meanes reaſonable that the intereſſed in theſaid Ships ſhould have before made proffer of a ſufficient ſaluage for the freeing and deliurance of theſaid Ship out of the hands of the Barbarians, [H] *that notwithſtanding the States Generall alle the ſame pretermiſed have inſtantlie graunted the ordre required for the freeing of the ſaid Ship.*

And the States Generall doe not know of anie more conſiderable complaintes for buſineſſes fallen out ſince theſaſt made Treatie, by or concerning his Majeſt. vnto them preſented then thoſe which are declared in his Majeſt. anſweare, and wher of in order ſhalbeeſpoken particularlie heerunder, ſo that the higheſtrenouned Majeſt. may from hence fullie gather and underſtand how abuſive the informacions, bee which are given unto him, of that upon al complaintes made in his name from time to time unto the States Generall, there ſhould neveranie redreſſe bee en

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ued, while that eeven the contrarie therof is now demonſtrated by ſpecificall numeration, whence alſo ſpecialie to bee noted that ſince the date of the late Treatie by which all former actions are aſſopied or regulated, the Inhabitants of theis Countries have not forciblie aſſaulted, hurt, endammaged, taken or ſpoyled, one ſole and onelie Ship of his Majeſt. or of his Subjects, neither was ſuch ever pretended by his Majeſt. Miniſter, much leſſe that by the States Generall or the Inhabitants of theiſe Netherland Provinces, there ſhould bee any Landes, Ilands, Forts or Places of his Majeſt. bee incorporated and poſſeſſed, as all theſame by the Subjects of his Majeſt. is vndertaken and indeed executed againſt this State and the good Inhabitants therof, wher of that hitherto could bee conſecuted nor obtained anie reſtitucion, much-leſſe reparing and ſatisfaction or elce ſufficient promiſe tending therunto, Notwithſtanding that on theis ſide there bee ſo ſatisfactorie diſpoſed upon all the complaintes made in the name and on the behalfe of his Majeſt. and preſented to the States Generall as aforeſaid, and yet beſides upon the interceſſion of his Majeſt. there is ſuch cours take by the ordinarie Juſtice heere in this Countrey, that to the Subjects of his Majeſt. is not onelie adminiſtred good equall and umpartiall juſtice, but that eeven their ſuites are expeditaded with poſt poſicion and hinderance of of the owne Subjects of theis United Provinces, ſo as the Ambaſſadour aforeſaid of the States Generall ſhal more at large and ſpecificallie repreſent unto his Majeſt. by the [I] *Liſtes of buſineſſes or Suites at Law concerning his Majeſt. Subjects determined by the Councell Supreame and the Court of Hollandt ſince the happie reſtauration of his Majeſt.* and it is indeed ſo farre from truth, that the States Generall, and the States of the reſpective Provinces ſhould have denied what is juſt unto his Majeſt. that on the contrarie they have in all occurrences endeavored to give and demonſtrate vnto his Majeſt. proofes and ſignes of affection and compleaſance, wher upon his Majeſt. according to his native generoſitie alſo

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at ſeverall times ſo by recogniſing letters as like offices by the mouth of his Miniſter heere, hath beene pleaſed to ſhew his thankeful minde.

By all which may eaſilie bee eſteemed how much the States Generall found them ſelves aggravated and ſurpriſed by the artifice of thoſe which knew how to abuſe the Parliament in England and induce by abuſive informacions to bring in vnto the higheſt-renouned Majeſt. to the charge of the States Generall and the Inhabitants of theis Countreis ſo ſharpe and exorbitant pretences of many millions of pounds ſtarlin, with a demonſtrance of a fervent zeale therupon to puſh all things to an extremitie, conſequentlie alſo no wayes to bee wondred nor imputed unto the States Generall, that in the vncertainly wher in by reaſon her of the continuacion of peace betwixt thie two Nations ſeemed to remayne, they have taken to hand ſome extraordinarie arming to ſea, to bee upon their garde againſt all accidents. Theyr diſquietnes being ſpeciallie ſo much increaſed and aggravated about the ſaid animoſitie of the Parliament by advices of reſolucions for extraordinarie arming to ſea in England, and by precurſors and fore runners of their deſignes againſt the conqueſts of the States Generall in Africa, which are afterward manifeſtlie broken out, ſo that as buſines appeared unto the States Generall, providence might eſteeme it then an imdiſpenſable neceſſitie to arme a meane extraordinarie navie to ſea, untill that things might bee brought in tearmes of better confidence, whereto the States Generall as is beforeſaid have freelie given a leading way by keeping in of their Fleete, by the diſcharging of ſo notable a number of Ships of warre, and by all what had a dependance from them.

And for as much the States Generall finde further in theſaid Anſweare of his Majeſt. a poſitive and aſſertive declaracion, that

that never on this ſide any complainte about diſorderlie actions or unrighteous proceedings of his Subjects was come and preſented unto him, but ſhould therupon alſo preſentlie without any formalities or by wayes bee conſequted the required redreſſe, ſo may the States Generall not paſſe by heere, without the touching of ſome notable examples, wher in to their greifs for this State and the good Inhabitants therof, they have not beene able to obtaine the required redreſſe and ſatisfaction demanded.

Being in the firſt place true that there is ſariouſlie and iterativelie complained to his Majeſt. ſo by ſerious letters as by the Miniſter of this State, over and about that Captaine Holmes with the power by him commanded vnder thebanner of his Majeſt. had enemie-like taken away from this State and the priviledged Companie of Weſt-India in theſame, the Iland of boaviſta, and the Fort of Saint Andrew lying in the River of Gambia, without that therupon anie reſtitucion much leſſe redreſſe and repayre could ever bee obtained, over and beſides the further hoſtile proceedings latelie againe effected upon new, in the aforeſaid Places and quarters, wher of more amplieſt halbee ſpoken heer after.

Secondlie that the States Generall have alſo ſeriouſlie complained vnto his Majeſt. by letters and other wiſe about and concerning that his Subjects in New-Netherland notwithſtanding certaine proviſionall partition of limits there made with the Subjects of this State, have by publique breach of theſame, forciblie driven them out of their poſſeſſions, and deprived the planters of this State, of a notable ſtreak of Land with diverſe places, without that ever therupon the leaſt anſweare much leſſe the required redres could bee obtained.

Thirdlie that certaine Ship called the Count Enno belonging unto the Weſt-India Companie of theis Countries, being come into

into the Haven of Plymouth, is ut the inſtance of the Miniſter of Denemarcke reſiding then in England ſtayed there and though thath the King of Denemarcke after that theſame was ſufficientlie repreſented to his Majeſt. had diſadvowed theſaid action of his Reſident and ordred as much in him lay that theſaid Ship might bee diſmiſſed without any further troubles, yet notwithſtanding all poſſible endeavours therunto employed toward the higheſt-renouned King of Great Brittanie and futher all about where it appertaineth by and concerning this ſtate ithath beene as yet impoſſible to obtaine the ſimple releaſe of the Ship aforeſaid.

Fourthlie that upon and at the inſtance of the Agents of Maltha, the Marchand Ships of theis Countries which lay then in the River of Thames readie to ſett ſayle, were ſtayed and arreſted there and kept for a certaine time, and although with the palpableſt injuſtice of the world (ſo as by his Majeſt. as ſoone hee was rightlie informed of the buſines, according to his iunated juſtice is alſo undet ſtood) yet never anie ſatisfaction made to the interreſſeds for the notable dammage bo them ſuffered.

Fifthlie that certaine Ship of warre of this State under the Command of Captaine Block, is taken into arreſt at Graveſende by the Officers of the Cuſtome houſe there, the Ship ſpecialie miſuſed, and the Captaine himſelfe throwue in the common jayle, upon pretence that Captaine Bancker reſortinge under the Colledge of Admiralitie in Zealand, had taken a certaine Engliſh Shallop belonginge to thoſe of the Cuſtome houſe at Rye, and therfore by way of retorſion, though before that on theſide of England the leaſt acquaintance were made to the States Generall of the taking of theſaid Shallop, much leſſe that of reſtitucion and reparacion required, and farre beit that ſuch ſhould bee denied, all which nevertheleſſe ought notoirlie to

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have preceded ere and before such proceedings of retorsion upon one of the States Generalls owne Ships of warre, and consequentlie upon the State it selfe, could by any seeming reason bee putt into execucion, and although thesaid Captaine Banoker had taken the forem enci oyed English Shallop as having a Portugall Commission, yet assoone her actes and papers were examined shee was not onelie released and putt at libertie, but also to the interesseds by payment of a good somme of money satisfaction made for the dammage which they pretended to have suffered by that abuse as aforesaid committed, The State nevertheless could never obtaine anie reparacion or satisfaction about the wrongs and dammages suffered and susteyned by thesaid proceedings of the Subjects and Officers of his Majest. in regard of thesaid Ship of warre and the person of thesaid Captaine Block.

That besides many other dammages and troubles are caused to the good Inhabitants of theise Nettherland Provinces by the Subjects of his Majest. since his happie restauration, wher of never anie redresse or reparacion could bee consecuted, which were to tedious and also esteemed needlesse heere to bee accompted, more ouer that a very great number of Ships with their ladinge by the Subjects of his Majest. upon or under pretence of Portingall Commissions, brought up into the Havens of his Majest, and that there distracted and dissipated, without their the owners of thesame could ever obtaine the restitucion required, much lesse the demanded reparation for the dammage therby suffered, totalie or in part.

All wich last rehearsed businesses are not here accompted or touched with an intent there over as yet to require from his Majest. anie remedie towards redresse and satisfaction, but onely to represent by thesame specificallie unto his Majest. that this State and the good Inhabitants therof, have patientlie sufferd and

and undergone many and very considerable wrongs and dammages by and from the Subjects of his Majest. without that they have ever receiued there over any reparacion or bonificacion, wher of nevertheless the States Generall have absolutelie intended to offer a good deale and part unto the peace and frendship betwixt both Nations, never being minded ther over further by anie wayes to require and prosecute redresse and reparacion, And shall in regard of others, speciallie obout those wherin cheifelie the intrest of particulers is hurt, wherof for that reason they cannot absolutelie dispose, referre them selves to the contents of the 15 Article of the said Treatie, and not further directlie trouble his Majest. concerning the same.

Bnt about what last passed upon the coast of Africa, that namentlie there by the Subjects of his Majest. yet latelie are forciblie enemi-like taken and possessed the Forts of Cabo Verde and the Fort Tacorary upon the coast of Guinie both apperteining unto this state and the said West-India Companie under the authoritie of the States Generall, also taken and spoyled the Ships called the Neptune, the Bril the fifh basket, the Walcheren, and the Crocodil, and many other like actions, executed, without that the States Generael could as yet procure from his Majest. a positive and sure promise for the restoring muchlesse for reparacion of all the same, about which as being of quite anothor nature, and also the particular matter of the following third point, The States Generall againe take the libertie to represent unto his Majest. that they can finde no securitie at all in the generall words to that purpose by the said Royall answeare propounded, because that in the present case, there is acted by the Subjects of his Majest. a direct hostilitie, yea no lesse then a publicque warre in certaine quarter of the world, undertaken against the State of theis Countries by the shooting with great ordinance, forcing and enemie-like taking of Fortes and strenghts upon the maine Land,

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executed by a formall navie ſett forth for warre and provided with ſouldiers and other neceſſaries for to act hoſtilitie both by Land and by water, togeather an un-anſwerable aſſaulting gainſt the Subjects and Inahbitants of this State by the taking o their Ships and robbing of their goods ſo by water as by land, no otherwiſe then is uſed to bee done in open warrs, by proſecucio of the ſame hoſtilitie from the one quarter of the coaſt of Afric to the other, All which are buſineſſes that cannot bee juſtifie with any ſeeming reaſon nor alſo bee ignored, unknowne o denyed, wher fore the States Generall cannot expect upon the ſame from the juſtice and righteonſneſſe of his Majeſt. otherwiſ then firſt and before all a firme and ſure promiſe to cauſe theſai taken Forts, Ships and goods to bee reſtituted, togeather alſo t cauſe the guilty actors to repaire the dammages by this State and the good Inhabitants ther of therby ſuffered, ſo as according to thelaw of Nations and in proſecution of the laſt made Treati ought to bee performed, and that conſequentlie alſo in due time the effectual reſtoring and ſatisfaction bee executed, Such like poſitive declaracion and abſolute ſecuritie is by the States Ge nerall beleeued with a better fondament in this neceſſarie to bee required from his Majeſt. becauſe that in theſaid jeare 1661. after arrivall of the newes that theſaid Captaine Holmes had acted the hoſtilities before mencioned upon the coaſt of Africa, wher o juſt [K] *complaintes being preſented to his Majeſt. wher upon his Majeſt. alſo having made like or more advantagious declaracions as at preſent, and ſelfes by written Memoriall of theſaid Sir George Downing in date the* $\frac{8}{18}$ *of Auguſt of the ſame jeare* 1661. aſſurance being made and given in the name of his Majeſt. that if it could bee found that the ſaid Holmes or anie one of the people under him, with words or workes had wronged the Inhabitants of theis Countreis, or cauſed them anie hinderance in their trade, theſame ſhould at their arrivall back againe, thereover by his Majeſt. bee puniſhed according to deſerts, yet the declaracion aforeſaid could not ope-

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rate ſomuch that the States Generall ſhould afterward obtaine the ſimple reſtitucion of theſaid Fort Saint Andrew, and other places taken from them, much leſſe the demanded reparacion and exemplarie puniſhment, notwithſtanding that theſaid Captaine Holmes after perpetrating of the feate aforeſaid, and being returned into Englandt, for all excuſe [L] *could alleadge nothing elce then that thoſe of the foreſaid Fort ſhould have ſhott at the Royall Flagge*, which if might bee true, ſhould bee notorilie conforme the practice by all Nacions obſerved and putt to worcke about Ships which without ſtriking and the demonſtracion of the uſed civilitie ſtrive to paſſe by and before their Caſtles and Forts. Beſides that the States Generall now to the contrarie upon the ſerious complaintes and cleere informacions by their Ambaſſadour delivered unto the higheſt-renouned King, have not onelie not receiued ſuch like provifionall expected promiſe, but that they in ſteed therof underſtand, that ſince a greater power is ſent from out of England unto the quarters aforeſaid and as yet from time to time doe not ceaſe to bee a ſending, which the States Generall beleeve not without cauſe that unto this State and the Inhabitants therof, they yet ſhould ſtrive to heape more and heavier troubles, and the more becauſe that according to the reports made unto the States Generall by ey-witneſſes of theſaid acted hoſtilities, the Actors ther of boaſted them ſelves that for the accompliſhing of their deſigne they ſhould beeſtrenghtned ſupplied, or followed by the like number of Ships as alreadie in Auguſt laſt paſt are departed from England towards the coaſt of Africa, without that unto the States Generall hitherto eeuen a gaing that, notwithſtanding the reiterated deſires and remonſtrances unto his Majeſt. by their Ambaſſadour delivered, anie the leaſt ſecuritie or aſſeurance bee given, and alſo conſequentlie on the ſide of England nothing hitherto contributed in that particular of wat in the like occaſion to the hinderance and preventing of all further hoſtile acts is upon reaſon expected

and desired from his Majest.

Upon the fourth point aforesaid the States Generall in consequence of their former resolucion in dare of the 18 of the last past Moneth grounded upon the remonstrance of the Committees of the said Priviledged West-India Companie concerning what in regard of the said Fort Cormantine might bee passed, wher of before now copie is delivered unto his Majest. must a gaine upright-lie and sincerelie declare, as they doe declare uprightlie and sincerelie by this presents, that they can nowayes beleeve, that the Netherland Nation should have a hand and partake in such an act, the more because that since the time that the same should bee happened divers Ships bee arrived so in England as in theise Netherlands, without that anie bodie of those come over in the same Ships have in the least wayes understood and heard of the same businesse, but if the higheſt-renouned King have anie other proofes of the same into his handes (because that hitherto none have beene delivered to that purpose by his Majest. or his Minister heere) the States Generall will greedilie receive the same, And if at anie time against all expectation the said positive of his Majest. might appeare unto them to bee conform to truth, that the States Generall in such case shall demonstrate that they will not permitt or suffer that the Inhabitants of theis Countries should wrong the Subjects of his Majest. but on the contrarie to cause to bee given unto his Majest. condigne satisfaction for the same, as being totallie intended and resolued to continue with him and more and more to cultivate all good upright neighbourlie frendship and trustie correspondencie, in conformitie of the last Treatie with his Majest. made and concluded.

Upon the said fifth point, that the States General conform to the contents of another resolucion also of the 18 of the moneth last past, in case that the higheſt-renouned King have any thing in

in his haudes to proove what to Captaine Bartwijck and the Ship under him ſhould bee reſcountred upon the coaſt of Guinea by twoo Netherland Ships, will alſo greedilie receive theſame, the better to examine the truth ther of, and therupon encounter each other according as ought to bee in reaſon and equitie.

Upon theſaid ſixth point, concerning the Reformed Churches in the Vallyes of Piemont, the States Generall are joyſull to underſtand that his Majeſt. hath beene pleaſed therin to correſpond with their good meaning and intents for the beſt of the poore Proteſtants of thoſe quarters, and to cauſe the King of France by his Ambaſſador there to bee required, as alreadie hath beene done in the name of this States by the Ambaſſadour Boreel, that hee bee pleaſed to contribute his mediacion ther unto, the States Generall hoping and expecting that the ſaid King ſhall not only undertake to doe theſame, but alſo that the deſired effects the ſpeedieſt way ſhall enſue to the comfort of the aforeſaid poore and perſecuted People.

Upon the ſeventh and laſt point, the States General have with ſpetiall pleaſure underſtood, thath his Majeſt. was mooued with compaſſion about the Cities and Places which God Almightie hath beene pleaſed to viſite with Peſtilentiall ſicknes in theis United Netherlands, hoping that his divine Majeſt. ſhall forthwith continue and encreaſe the beginnings of his grace ſome weeckes ſince in the leſſening of theſaid ſicknes demonſtrated in theiſe Countreyes, ſo that therby the mutuall Navigacion, trade and correſpondencie may not onely forthwith ſo as formerly without feare gett its free and unhindred courſe, but alſo more and more cultivated and further planted.

And the States Generall mean while ſhall expect from his Majeſt. accoſtumated equitie and bountie that hee bee pleaſed, accor-

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according to the Requeſt by the States Generall formerlie made, to revoke and call in, the generall prohibicion of commerce for the time of three moneths, with any Ships goods and Marchandiſes out and from theis United Provinces into his King domes cauſed to bee publiſhed, as contrarie to al good frendſhip and correſpondencie, and alſo againſt all former practices, at leaſt ſo farre that the Inhabitants of theis Countreis with their Ships and goods which by good certificates from their Governors and Magiſtrates ſhalbee able to make appeare to come from Places which are noth infected with anie Peſtilentiall ſickneſſe, may bee as formerly without any hinderance admitted into England, and all others vnder benefice of the ordinarie quarantaine.

And while the higheſt-renouned Majeſt. ſo by what before at large is deduced as by the ſucceſſive Reſolucions, anſweares and declaracions unto his Miniſter heere in writing delivered from time to time by cleerly demonſtracion may ſee, that the States Generall on their ſide doe contribute and adjoine all what to the continuacion and ſtrenghtning of the frendſhip and Allyance betwixt his Majeſt. and this State could any wayes bee from them deſired, ſo will the States Generall likewiſe truſt, that his Majeſt. will thence draw a firme concluſion according to truth, that the States Generalls interior inclinacion very ſeriouſlie is ſtretching that way, that the peace and good intelligencie betwixt both Nations may always continue and encreaſe for evermore, ſo as the States Generall have joyſullie ſeene theſame inclinacion in his Majeſt. ſo by the moderate anſweare which his Majeſt. was pleaſed in May laſtpaſt, to give upon the unneighbourlie complainte of his Parliament, as by the reiterated declaracion made by his Majeſt. in theſaid Anſweare deliuered to the Ambaſſadour of this State in Auguſt laſt paſt, ther fore the States Generall will alſo expect and require as an effect of theſame inclinacion of his Majeſt. that upon the well grounded complaintes

tes made on theis ſide and before more at large expreſſed about buſineſſes fallen out ſince the laſt made Treatie and cheiſelie in this preſent jeare, it may bee his good pleaſure on his ſide alſo to render the like content and ſuch ſatisfaction as the States Generall on their ſides have yeelded in the manner aforeſaid upon all the complaintes by or on the behalfe of his Majeſt. about like buſines preſented unto them, to the ende that in ſuch way and by a prompt and ſudden adjuſtement ther upon to bee made with his Majeſt. Miniſter here, all feares, jealouſies and miſtruſts may bee diſſipated out of the mindes of either ſides Inhabitants and Subjects, and in the place ther of the required loue and confidence to bee reſtored as it ought, the peace and alliance betwixt them erected and confirmed therby eſtabliſhed and made indiſſoluble where unto the States Generall out of the verie bottome of their hearts promiſe to contribute on their ſides their beſt endeavours according to reaſon and equitie. Thies done and concluded at the aſſemblie of the States Generall in the Hague the 9 of October 1664. Was ſigned, *H. Gockinga*, vt. Under ſtood, By Ordinance of the ſame. Signed, *N. Ruyſch.*

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An Anſweare in writing by the King of Great Brittanie geven, upon ſeverall points to his Majeſtie preſented, by the Lord Ambaſſador van Goch.

[A] THe Ambaſſadour of the United Provinces, having ſo particularly ſet downe the Anſwears hee received from us in his ſeverall audiences to his particular demands, albeit wee thinke hee may wel acquieſce with the ſame, yett ſince hee hath thought fitt by his Memoriall to deſire an anſweare in writing, wee are very well pleaſed to ſatisfy him herein; that the States Generall may ſee the ſincerity of our proceedings towards them.

Concerning the preparations and proviſion of Veſſels of Warr, it is notoriouſly knowne, that in the beginning of this jeare Wee gave order for the providing a leſſeguard of Ships for the ſummer then hath beene ſett out any jeare ſince our happy reſtoration for that ſeaſon, beleeving our ſelfe to be in ſo good intelligence with all our Neighbours, that wee might well ſave that Charge: When our Parliament upon the crie of the whole Nation, with ſome earneſtnes preſſed us to take an extraordinary way to repaire our people for the many and dayly injuries they ſuſtained from the Subjects of the United Provinces by depredations at Sea in other Places, as well as in the Eaſt-Indies, in which there were ſome circumſtances of that preſumption in declaring their dominion, and inhibiting of Commerce againſt the Law of Nations as all Princes are equally concerned therein with us: Wee made no other anſwer to our Parliament, then that wee made no doubt but that our good Allies the States of the United Provinces to whom in truth the injuries ſuſtained could not reaſonably (Wee thought) be imputed, would cauſe juſtice to be done; In order to which wee would appoint our Miniſters reſiding there to make a repreſentation and complaint: For which temper

temper and moderation and when it may be another reſolution, conſidering the nature of the provocation, would have been more agreable to the deſires of our Parliament) wee expected the thankes of our good Neigbours, when on the contrary they no ſooner received advice of this anſweare, returned by us, then in a very extraordinary manner they gave direction for the preſent ſetting out of very great number of Ships of Warr, without any other viſible cauſe, then to manifeſt to the World how much they defied us and our Parliament: Upon all which, as wee ſhould have beene thought to have very litle forefight for our honour and intereſt, if wee had not prepared a conſiderable Fleet for our defence (the charge and expence where of wee would have beene very glad to have prevented) ſo the ſame being prepared, it will be thought a very ſtrange propoſition that it beſtill kept with in the Ports and it will befound by their demeanor that their Inſtructions are not to doe any injuries to our Neigbours and Freinds. But to defend our ſelfe, our Dominions, and our Subjects from receiving injuries from our Enemies: Nor in truth can wee beleife or imagine that the United Provinces (from whom wee have deſerved well, and with whom wee are ready to maintaine a faſt freindſhip, to which many other conſiderations, beſides that great one of the Proteſtant Religion ſhould diſpoſe both of us) will deny to doe us juſtice upon our reaſonable demands, or that they will ever ſacrifice the peace of their Country for the ſupport of the miſcarriage of particular perſons, or a particular Company, who wee finde by experience more conſiders their owne proffit and intereſt, then the honour and ſafety of the Government under which they live, which the States Generall will well weigh and conſider.

As wee did with great franknes and as an ever laſting manifeſtation of our affection and kindnes, conclude the late Treaty with the United Provinces, by which many very memorable dis-

courteſies and injuries to our ſelfe and our People, and particularly that of Amboina, were put in oblivion; So wee have moſt exactely obſerved every Article on our part, and have no ſooner been moved in any particular in which the Subjects of the United Provinces have been greived, then wee have given order for their redreſſe in the moſt expedite way, without putting them to thoſe formalities which are uſuall in Courts of Juſtice: Where as wee are very ſorry to ſay, that upon all the complaints made at the Hague by our Miniſter, in which the matter of fact hath been moſt notorious and convincing, and the right moſt apparent, redreſſe hath not been given to anye one, and ſuch delayes uſed in all as are upon the matter and in the conſequence of it, a plaine deniall of Juſtice: Which brings every day great complaints to us from our Subjects of all parts: Notwithſtanding all which, we have not to this day granted one letter of mart upon the Subjects of the United Provinces.

Concerning Captaine Holmes, wee have with great ſincerity aſſured the Ambaſſadour that hee had noe Commiſſion to take Capo Verde, nor any other Place belonging to the dutch or to doe any act of hoſtility upon any of the Subjects of the United Provinces, *that was not for the defence of our Subjects and their Trade into thoſe parts*: And wee cannot but expect that this our free declaration ſhould finde more credit with our allies, then any informations or examinations of Mariners and Seamen who ſeldome know what they informe: wee expect the ſaid Captaine Holmes his arrivall here every day, and will then upon due inquiry into all that hee hath done, determine what is juſt. The Ships at preſent deſigned for thoſe parts are Ships of Trade, and have neither power nor will to wrong the Subjects of the United Provinces: but wee are very heartily ſorry to heare not from generall rumour or the looſe diſcourſes of bearefayes, but from the pregnant evidence and information of our Governour of our

Fort

Fort of Cormantine: That about the end of Januarij last the Commanders of the Ships belonging to the Dutch West-Indian Companie after many assaults upon our Merchants Ships in those Seas and forbidding and restraining them from Trade, did stirre up and hire the King of Fantine to assault and surprise that our Castle of Cormantine, and to put the same into their hands for the prize of sixty Bendijs, where of one halfe was payed downe by the said Dutch Commanders, with this condition likewise, that the said Natives should enjoy to them selfes all the plunder of that our said Castle. In pursuance of which infamous Contract, and the better to enable them to performe the same, the Dutch Commanders supplied the said King of Fantine with a good quantity of Musquetts and Powder and Cordage: where of our Commander having notice (by the blessing of God) surprized the same; which it may be is one of those acts of hostility where of mention is made in this Memoriall, Wee having no notice of any other. Two Men of Warr belonging to the Dutch Company came from the Mina to Cabo Corso to attend this entreprize, at the time appointed, and accordingly the King of Fantine upon the fist day of Februarij last came with five hundred men in hope to have surprised our Castle, but finding himselfe discovered, and forced to retire with some losse, hee advanced againe the next day with a body of three thousend men, and continued a sharp fight with our men for the space of fowr houres, after which time hee was beaten of with great losse and hath since with shame and sorrow acknowledged his breach of faith towards us, and declared the motives and Contract aforesaid. The Dutch Ships at the same time driving a small Ship belonging to our Merchants under the command of Captaine Borthwick into our Port of Inachange anchored by him, hindred all the Canoes from coming on board him, and tooke his boate and five men, which they would not restore till they found their other entreprize had miscarrid.

Wee cannot in any degree doubt that the States of the United Provinces will manifeſt their deteſtation of this perfidious deſigne, and cauſe exemplarly Juſtice to be done upon the perſons guilty of it: Which wee expect and require, and that inſteade of ſending Ships of warr to juſtify thoſe un warrantable and ſcandalous proceedings, which would be attended with ill effects, and would inſenſiblie produce a warr betweene the twoo Nations (which wee deſire to prevent) their wiſdomes will reprehend and warne their Weſt-Indian Company, that they hereafter forbeare thoſe outrages, and that they doe not preſume under the ſtyle of Merchands to uſurpe the prerogative of Princes and aſſume ſuch a dominion to them ſelves as if it were in truth veſted in them, would not warrant them to inhabit traffique and commerce with their Neighbours, but muſt incence all Chriſtian Princes againſt their preſumption.

Concerning the Reformed Churches in the Vallies of Piedmont towards whom wee have expreſſed our compaſſion and charity in a contribution ſince our happy reſtoration; as wee will be allwayes ready to releive and protect the afflicted State of any Proteſtant Churches to our power: Wee being not fully informed of their condition or the grounds of their late ſufferings know not what more to doe, then to deſire the moſt Chriſtian King to uſe his mediation; which wee doubt not but hee will doe upon the deſire of our Ambaſſadour in our name and according to our directions.

Wee are exceedingly afflicted for thoſe Places within the Dominions of the United Provinces, which are at preſent infected with the plague, and doe heartily pray to God that hee would ſpeedily withdraw that his viſitation from them, and in the meane time doe in a great degree ſuffer with them by the ſuſpending that Traffique and Commerce, which is ſo much for the good of both

both Nations: But it cannot be expected or desired that wee will neglect or decline that provident care of our people which is due to them in using all possible meanes to preserve them from that contagion: Which cannot be done without such restraints which are for the present with great losse and dommage to both People: and to which wee hope the goodnesse of God will shortly put a period, by making the correspondence as safe and wholl some as it hath beene, and restoring perfect health to the places now infected, as well as to their Neighbours, who cannot but in a degree suffer with them, though they are not under the same calamity.

Wee having now complied with the Ambassadours desires in giving this particular answear in writting to his Memoriall and to all that he hath proposed to us: Wee make noe question but hee will faithfully transmit the same to our good freinds and allies the United Provinces. And wee desire him the said Ambassadour to assure them that wee are soe firmely resolved to maintaine a firme amity and freindship with them, that a warr (by the blessing of God) cannot fall out betweene us, except they depart from all rules of Justice and suffer their Subjects to involve them in warr, to support the wrong they doe their Neighbours against all right. Which wee are most confident they will never be induced to doe, and which mischeife (of which noe men can fore see the end) their great wisdome will prevent. And was subscribed,

CHARLES. R.

A letter

A letter from the States General of the United Netherlands unto the King of Great Brittanie written the 24 of June 1664. concerning the stay of both Fleetes on fithers Coasts.

SIR.

[B] WEe doubt not but your Majestie hath fullie understood by the report of Sir George Downing your Minister latelie departed from hence, our sincere and earnest intention to the keeping of all good amitie and intelligencie with your Majest. also to the exact observance of the Alliance with the same latelie erected, wee have also gladlie understood from thesaid Sir George Downing, in the last conference by him kept before his departure with Deputies of ours, the assurance by him in the name and on the behalfe of your Maj. given unto us, that the rumours heere heard and vented of that your Majestie was minded to act something by surprisall against this State or the Inhabitants ther of, were without and had no ground, wether upon or against the Marchand Ships which at that time were expected from out of the Levant to come through the Channell into theis Countryes, or upon or against the returne Ships of our Privileged East-India Companie which about this time are used to bee mett here or upon the poore fishermen of theis Countrey or others, with a declaration that your Majest. was inclined and resolued to cleere with us the pretences of either sides Subjects concerning the dammages and wrongs happened since the last made Treatie, and further to cause all formers to bee regulated according to the contents of the same Treatie. And as wee remaine perfectlie assured so upon the assurance aforesaid given us, as spetialie upon the inclinacion and affection latelie by your Majest. made appeare unto us, so have wee also by this doubtfull constitution and considering the rumors which wee understand there also to bee spred about concerning our intentions, cheifelie about the set-

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ting forth to sea of a meane number of Ships of warr, latelie as oftentimes before, by us resolued and ordained for to protect our good Inhabitants trading in severall places, doe esteeme it our dutie reciprocallie to assure your Majest. by the Noble Honourable our loving Trustie van Goch as our Ordinarie Ambassador at the Court of your Maj. as wee likewise by these presents doe assure sincerelie and uprightlie, that the said setting forth of Ships is not otherwise by us intended, as for the defence of this State and the good Inhabitants therof, and that wee no wayes shall undertake with thesame or anie other power directlie nor indirectlie any hostile act against the Ships or Subjects of your Maj. neither upon their goods expected from the balticque sea from the west or from anie other quarters, wher upon your Majest. and all your Subjects may rest fullie assured, And because that former experience hath oftentime made appeare, that in such times and occasions when the mindes of the Inhabitants and Subjects of two Neighbouring States are incensed one against another by feares and jealousies, in the meeting of some considerable power of both sides it may easily fall out though against ordre of the Superiours respectives that some sinister rescounter happeneth which against their will and minde, involves the Nations into hostilitie, and warre, wee have therefore in testimonie of our heartie affection to keepe and continue with your Majestie all good confiding intelligencie, and as much in us lyeth to avoyd the like meetings with the concurriug danger of sinisters accidents, on our sides taken ordre and provided that when the Ships of warre which are setting forth from hence or some of them bee readie to goe to sea, to avoyd all such rescounters they shall remaine and abide before and on the coast of this State without running to sea nortward or westward, unlesse some other powerfull navie setting forth to sea should oblidge us to doe the like, by the dutie wher in wee are bound to care for the safetie of divers of our good Inhabitants and their estate floating at present

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at ſea and ſpecialie for the aforeſaid East-India return Ships and defence leſſe fiſher men of theis Countries, wher upon wee would take it very kindlie to bee certified and aſſused by reſcripdion of like declaracion from your Majeſtie to avoyd al ſuch meetings and accidents as aforeſaid. And meanwhile doe wee againe expect Sir George Downing aforeſaid according to his promiſe at his laſt departure with full ordres and inſtructions from your Majeſt. for a ſpeedie adjuſting of what is paſt, and a ſure reglement for the future that all further apprehenſions and feares may bee quite removed, and the mindes of either ſides Subjects not onely quieted but alſo reſtored in a perfect confidence. And as wee have on our ſides made appeare our readines, by our reſpective anſweares in writing delivered vnto theſaid Sir George Downing before his depatture from hence, upon the complains afore to us made in the name and concerning your Majeſt. about the hindrance of trade offerd to ſome of your Majeſt Subjects in ſome places in the East and Weſt-Indias, ſoo ſhall wee alſo in a buſines of greater import and conſequence, namelie in regard of the hoſtile invaſion of Cabo Verde and the taking and ſpoyling of ſome Ships belonging to our Privileged Weſt-India Campanie and to other Inhabitants of this State (about which our Ambaſſadour Ordinarie aforeſaid ſhall more amplie repreſent our righteous complaintes) expect from your Majeſties much eſteemed equitie and juſtice a prompt readie and reall reſtitucion, reparacion and ſatisfaction, doubting no wayes but that your Majeſtie ſhall eaſilie conceive as wee doe, that ſuch and like attempts not being ſpeedilie redreſſed muſt neceſſarilie entangle the Nations in further hoſtilities, which wee doubt not but your Majeſt. will by all meanes hinder and prevent, wee will then upon the aforeſaid wiſhaad expect your Majeſties peace-loving declaracion and reſcription, and meanewhile pray to God Almightie, &c. the 24 of June 1664.

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Acte in wrighting of the States Generall

of the United Netherlands in date of 29 September 1664 which containeth the reasons intrinsickes and ayme of this State in the sending of some Ships of Warre unto the Coast of Guinea.

[C] THe States Generall of the United Netherlands, having by last letters which came out of England received advice from their Ambassadour there, how the King of Great Brittanie, the Duke of Yorke, and his Majest. high Ministers, made appeare some distaste about the matter of the Extraordinarie setting forth to sea of Ships bound from hence towards the coast of Guinea, Have after former deliberacion found meet by theis presents for to take away all sinisters impressions as frendlie Neighbours to make knowne unto the higheſt-renouned King the reasons and causes which have mooved the States Generall to the aforesaid arming to sea, which is that the States Generall have to thier griefe considered, that some Nations among which are also some of his Majest. Subjects notwithstanding his disadvow and reiterated declaracions to have given no order nor graunted Commissions for the doing ther of, have not spared of late the good Inhabitants of this State, and specialie those of the Priviledged West-India Companie of theis Countries in the Places of Africa, and namelie upon the said Coast of Guinea, in the taking away of their Ships, depriving them of their goods, and to offend the State of theis Countries in hostile way by the taking of Castles and Fortes, doe esteeme and finde them selfes to bee bound to protect as much in them lyeth, the State and the good Inhabitants thereof in the Places aforesaid, and to secuce them from like molestacions in the future, having to that end ordained to send from out of theis Countries to the aforesaid Places the number of ten Ships of warre, in consideracion also that those of the said Priviledged

West-India Companie arè about to ſend thither againe a good Cargaſone laden on board of fowre handy Marchand Ships, not being fitt without convoy to adventure and expoſe them to the perills and daungers which were over come to others of the like condicions, from thoſe, who notwithſtanding that they had ſufficient power left in theſaid Places, to take away as well as the former, theis fower Ships if ſhould goe thither without convoy, have beſides of late ſent thither a new ſupply. And to the and that the higheſt-renouned Majeſtie might perfectlie bee aſſured of the States Generall innerlie intent herin as alſo of their upright and earneſt affection to the conſervation of peace and all good intelligence with his Majeſt. ther fore the States Generall doe by theis preſents aſſure the aforeſaid his Majeſt. that they have alreadie reſolved, that hee to whome the Command af the aforeſaid ten Ships of warre is in truſted, *if hee ſhould finde upon the ſaid Coaſt or elſwhere in his Voyage any Ships or Subjects of his Majeſt. or anie other Allies of this State, that hee ſhall not any way endammage the ſame, neither hinder nor diſturbe them in their traficke there, for ſo much and as longe the ſame have not nor doe endammage or wrong this State or the good Inhabitants ther of.* Which his Majeſtie may ſecurelie and perfectlie beleeve, and becauſe that the States Generall doe expect from his Majeſties much-eſteemed juſtice and equitie that the higheſt-renouned Majeſtie ſhall bee pleaſed to graumt no protection neither countenance hir Subjects in their unrighteous and hoſtile proceedings, undertaken and executed without his order and approbacion, and that hee may bee pleaſed alſo to give like order and inſtruction to the Commanders of his Fleetes alreadie ſent to theſaid Places and yet to bee ſent, wher upon the States Generall remaine fullie aſſured, that by the ſending of theſaid Ships none of thoſe reſcounters can any wayes bee hurtfull to both Nations. Ther fore that his Majeſt. may totaly take away all feare concerning the ſame by a ſpeedie generous and righteous reſolucion, wher by the States

States Generall may bee ſecured and aſſured of the reſtitucion with charges and dammages of the Fortes and Ships by his Subjects as aforeſaid in a hoſtile manner taken away from this State and theſaid Weſt-India Companie of theis Countryes. Which the States Generall againe moſt ſeriouſlie and as frendlie Neighbours demand from his Majeſtie. Thus done and concluded in the Aſſemblie of the aforeſaid States Generall, the 29 of September 1664. Was ſigned, *Johan van Schrieck*, vt. Under ſtood, By order of the ſame. Signed, *N. Ruyſch.*

Anſwear from the States Generall of the United Netherlands, to Sir George Downing Envoy Extraordinarie from the King of Great Brittanie, given the 5 of June 1664. where by it appeareth that the States Generall have preſented unto the Intereſſeds in the Ships Hopewell and Leopard, to cauſe thoſe of the Eaſt-India Companie of theis Countries to make them good the dammages which ſhalbee found by them ſuffered.

[D] THe States Generall of the United Netherlands, having ſeene, examined and ponderated divers Memorialls by Sir George Downing, Envoy Extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie ſucceſſivelie to them preſented containing complaints againſt the Privileged Eaſt-India Companie of theis Countries, about and becauſe that twoo diſtinct Engliſh Ships, the one called the Hopewell, and the other the Leopard, both in their time having undertaken to goe for Porca upon the Coaſt of Mallabar, to fetch from thence the ladinge which is ſaid to have beene readie there againſt their coming, wher in they ſhould have beene hindered and impedited by the Miniſters and Ships of warre of theſaid Priviledged Eaſt-India Companie of theis Countries, Have afte[r]

conſideracion of the report of the Lords their Deputies which have bene in the conference with theſaid Sir George Downing Envoy Extraordinarie in the preſence of Commiſſioners from the ſaid Priviledged Eaſt India Companie, and after mature deliberacion ther upon had reſolved to make knowne by theis preſents unto theſaid Envoy extraordinarie, that the States Generall are enclined and ſhall willinglie ſee, that not onely for what alreadie paſt about the ſaid twoo Ships to the reaſonable content of the Intereſſeds by the intervencion of his Majeſtie and of the States Generall or of thoſe by them authoriſed, bee amicablie treated, but alſo according to the proffers of the ſaid Envoy extraordinarie in the name and on the behalfe of the higheſt-renouned King ſo by word of mouth in theſaid conference as in writing by theſaid Memoriall of $\frac{7}{17}$ of the laſt paſt Moneth, made unto the States Generall, of that a good and ſafe Reglement may bee made, where by the like and all other moleſtings betwixt both Nations, might bee as much poſſible prevented deſiring that hee Envoy extraordinarie aforeſaid, bee pleaſed to report favourablie what is aforeſaid unto the higheſt-renouned King, promiſing alſo that they will ſo helpe to diſpoſe of matters, that in the future all diſorders and wrongs betwixt both Nations may bee with good and ſafe precautions prevented, and for what paſt that contentment according to reaſon and equitie may bee given to every one. Thus done and concluded in the Aſſemblie of theſaid States Generall, in the Hague the 5 of June 1664. Was ſigned, *I. de Merade*, vt. Under ſtood, By order of the ſame. Signed,

N. Ruyſch.

Anſweare

Anſweare from the States Generall of the United Netherland to Sir George Downing Envoy extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie given the 25 of September, 1664. wher by, &c. as upon the Anſwear of the 5 of June.

[D] THe States Generall of the United Nerherlands, having once more examined and overweighed the complaints of Sir George Downing Envoy extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie, made ſucceſſivelie to the States Generall and reiterated by his Memoriall of 30 of the laſt Moneth then preſented to the Generalitie, upon that ſubject againſt the Priviledged East-India Companie, of theis Countries, about and concerning twoo diſtincts Engliſh Ships, the one called the Hopewell, and the other the Leopard, both in their time having undertaken to goe to Porca upon the Coaſt of Mallabar, for to fetch from thence the lading which is ſaid to have bene readie there againſt their coming wher in ſhould have bene hindered and impedited by the Miniſters and Ships of warre of theſaid Privileged East-India Companie of theis Countries, have after mature deliberation reſolued to make knowne by theis preſents unto theſaid Envoy extraordinarie that though the States Generall bee thus farther informed by thoſe of theſaid privileged East-India Companie ſince the arrivall in theis Countreys of the laſt returne Ships out of the Indias, that what paſſed about theſaid two Ships is conforme to the maxime by the Engliſh them ſelves as well in theſaid Places as elſwhere formerlie eſtabliſhed and oftentimes *de facto* executed, beſides that in regard of theſaid two Ships there bee as yet made by or concerning theſaid East-India Companie of theis Countries very conſiderable and every wayes ſatisfactorie preſentacions, and to make over and above ſuperfluouſlie appeare unto the King of Great Brittanie that the States Generall

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are no wayes inclined to patrocinate and countenance the Subjects and Inhabitans of theis Netherland United Provinces againſt his Majeſties Subjects not onely in matters where in they might have notorilie wronged the Subjects of his Majeſtie, but alſo not in this cauſe although the ſame bee every way diſputable, and notwithſtanding the new received informacions, are willing to abide ſtill and remayne by their anſweare upon that ſubject given unto him theſaid Envoy extraordinarie upon the 5 of June laſt paſt, and declare for a further explanacion of theſame as the States Generall doe declare by theis preſents, that they are inclined ſo to further theſaid buſines, that concerning what is paſſed about theſaid two Ships, there may with the intervencion of his Majeſtie, and of the States Generall or of thoſe by them authoriſed, an amicable agreement bee made to the reaſonable content of the interreſſeds and that by ſatisfaction of the loſſe and dammage which by examinacion and after an exacte informacion ſhall beefound that theſaid intereſſeds ſhall have ſuffered by reaſon and becauſe that to the two Ships aforeſaid ſhould have bene denied and hindered acces unto Porca as aforeſaid. And becauſe that to the conſervacion of peace and amitie betwixt both the Nations it is very neceſſarie that a good and ſafe reglement bee framed, wher by ſuch like and all other troubles betwixt both the Nations may every where beſt bee prevented, in times to come, for which likewiſe theſaid Sir George Downing hath given ſome hints by his Memoriall of $\frac{7}{17}$ of May laſt paſt, and ſuppedited ſome matters by his later Memoriall of $\frac{25 \text{ of the paſt}}{4 \text{ of this currant}}$ Moneth, ſo will the States Generall bee readie with Gods grace and bleſſing by Deputies from amongſt them to make a ſpeedie and finall adjuſtment with the Envoy extraordinarie afereſaid. Thus done and concluded in the Aſſemblie of the aforenamed States Generall in the Hague the 25 of September 1664. Was ſigned, *C. Kamm*, &c. Under ſtood, By order of the ſame. Signed, *N. Ruyſch.*

Anſwear

Anſwear from the States Generall given on the 5 of June 1664. unto Sir George Downing, Envoy Extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie, wher by it appeares that the States Generall have preſented to cauſe the Intereſſeds in the Ships the Charles, the James, and the Marye, to beefreed from dammages by thoſe of the Weſt-India Companie.

[E] THe States Generall of the United Netherlands, having ſeene, examined and overweighed divers Memorialls ſucceſſivelie by Sir George Downing, Envoy extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie preſented unto them the States Generall, containing complaints againſt the Privileged West-India Companie of theis Countries, about and becauſe that their Miniſters ſhould have hindred thoſe of the Societie of the Royall Engliſh Adventurers from al trafficke upon the Coaſt of Guinea, and ſpecialie the Ships Charles, James and Mary, have after conſideracion of the report of the Lords their Deputies which have bene in conference about the ſame ſubject with theſaid Envoy extraordinarie in the preſence of Commiſſioners from theſaid Privileged Weſt-India Companie, and after mature deliberacion had upon the matter reſolued to make knowne by theis preſents unto theſaid Envoy extraordinarie that the States Generall are enclined and ſhall willinglie ſee that not onelie for what is paſſed about and concerning theſaid three Ships, there bee amicablie treated to the reaſonable contentment of the Intereſſeds, by the intervention of his Majeſt. and of the States Generall or of thoſe by them authoriſed, but alſo according to the proffers by theſaid Envoy extraordinarie in the name and on the behalfe of the higheſt-renouned Ring, ſo by word of mouth in theſaid conference as in writing by his Memoriall of the $\frac{7}{17}$ of the moneth laſtpaſt made unto the States Generall that a good and ſafe Reglement bee made with the-

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ſame, wher by ſuch like and all other troubles betwixt both the Nations in times to come bee as much poſſible prevented, deſiring that hee Envoy extraordinarie aforeſaid bee pleaſed to make a favourable report of what is aforeſaid to the higheſt-renouned King, promiſing alſo the States Generall on their ſide, ſo to diſpoſe of matters that in the future all diſordres and wrongs betwixt both Nations may bee prevented by good and ſafe precautions, and for what paſſed that every one may according to reaſon and equitie bee contented. Thus done and concluded at the Aſſemblie of the aforenamed States Generall, in the Hague, the 5 of June 1664. Was ſigned, *I. de Merode*, Vt. Understood, By ordre of the ſame. Signed, *N. Ruyſch.*

Anſwear from the States Generall given the 25 of September 1664. to Sir George Downing Envoy extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie, wher by it appeareth that the States Generall have preſented to cauſe the Intereſſeds in the three Ships Charles, James and Marye to bee freed from dammages by thoſe of the Weſt-India Companie of of theis Countries.

[E] THe States Generall of the United Netherlands, having examined againe and overweighed the complaintes ſucceſſivelie by Sir George Downing Envoy extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie, to the States Generall made, upon and againſt the Priviledged Weſt-India Companie of theis Countries, about and concerning three diſtinct Engliſh Schips, the one called the Charles, the other the James, and the third the Marye, which in their time reſpectivelie ſhould have beue bound for Cabo Corſo, Comane and ſome other Havens upon the coaſt of Guinea, which by the Miniſters and Ships of warre of theſaid Priviledged Weſt-India Companie of

of theis Countries ſhould have bene hindred and ſtopped from coming to theſaid Havens and Places, have after mature deliberation reſolued to make knowne by theis preſents unto theſaid Envoy extraordinarie, that notwithſtanding that thoſe of theſaid Weſt-India Companie have pertinentlie demonſtrated unto the States Generall, that what is paſſed about theſaid Ships bee conforme to the maxime by the Engliſh them ſelves ſo in the aforeſaid Places, as elſwhere formerlie eſtabliſhed and often times executed by theſaid States Generall nevertheleſſe to make ſuper aboundantlie appeare unto the King of Great Brittanie that they are no wayes inclined to partrocinate and countenance the Subjects and Inhabitants of theis United Netherland Provinces againſt the Subjects of his Majeſtie, wher in they might have notorilie wronged his Majeſties Subjects onelie, but not alſo in this buſines where the matter muſt by any meanes bee held diſputable, and are content to abide by their anſweare given upon theſame Subject to him theſaid Envoy extraordinarie on 5 of June laſt paſt, and for a further anlargement ther of doe declare, as they the States Generall declare by theis preſents that they are enclined ſo to diſpoſe theſaid matter that concerning what is as aforeſaid paſſed about theſaid Ships there may with the intervention of his Majeſt. and of the States Generall or of thoſe by them authoriſed, bee concluded an amicable eeven adjuſting to the reaſonable contentement of the Intereſſeds, and that with ſatisfaction for the dammages which by examining after exact informacion ſhalbee found to bee ſufferd by the Interreſſeds, by reaſon and becauſe that to theſaid Ships ſhould have bene refuſed acces and hindred to come to theſaid Place, And becauſe that for to conſerve of peace and amitie betwixt both the Nations it is very neceſſarie that a good and ſafe reglement bee framed, wher by ſuch like and all other moleſtings betwixt both Nations might in the future every where beſt bee prevented, to which purpoſe alſo ſome hints have bene given by theſaid Lord Downing in his

former Memoriall of the 7/17 of May laſtpaſt and hath ſuppedited ſome matter by certaine his later Memoriall of 15 of the paſt / 4 of this current Moneth, ſo will the States Generall alſo bee readie with Gods gracious bleſſing by Deputies from among them, to agree ſpeedilie a finall adjuſtement with theſaid Envoy extraordinarie. Thus done and concluded at the Aſſemblie of the aforeſaid States Generall, in the Hague, the 25 of September 1664. Was ſigned, *C. Kann*, vt. Under ſtood, By order of the ſame. Signed, *N. Ruyſch.*

Anſweare from the States Generall, to Sir George Downing Envoy Extraordinarie given the 8 of October 1664. wher by it appeareth that the States Generall are not inclined to protect thoſe of the Weſt-India Companie of theis Countreis in anie groundleſſe pretences of dominion and of Commerce upon the Coaſt with excluſion of all other Nations.

[F] THe States Generall of the United Netherlands, having ſeene, examined and ponderated the complaintes made unto them by Sir George Downing Envoy extraordinarie of the King of Great Brittanie, by a certaine his Memoriall in date of the 14 of Auguſt laſtpaſt, about and concerning certaine remonſtrance or proteſt by John Valckenburgh, Director Generall in the name and for the States Generall and the Priviledged Weſt-India Companie of theis Countries upon the Coaſt of Guinea, inſinuated in June of the laſt jeare 1663. unto Francis Selwijn Agent for the Royall Companie of the Engliſh Adventurers in Cormantine, wher by the ſaid Envoy Downing ſuſteines, that theſaid John Valckenburgh ſhould pretend for the Weſt-India Companie aforeſaid, the whole Coaſt of Guinea, called, as hee ſayth, the Gould-coaſt, and the Places ther unto belonging togeather with all the Commerce upon the ſame, withall excluding all other Nations, and ſpe-

ſpeciallie the Engliſh, Sweath and Deane, have after mature deliberacion and after lecture of theſaid Remonſtrance or Proteſt, by theſaid Sir George Downing afterwards exhibited unto them the States Generall with certaine his later Memoriall in date of the $\frac{11}{15}$ of Auguſt theron following, alſo after they had ſeene the anſwear by theſaid Engliſh Agent given upon theſaid proteſt the $\frac{14}{24}$ of June aforeſaid, and cauſed to bee inſinuated unto theſaid Director Generall Valkenburgh, reſolued to deliver for anſweare unto theſaid Envoy Downing upon the complaintes by him made, by theis preſents, that the States Generall finde very ſtrange, that now after jeare and day expired there ſhould bee on the behalfe of England ſome complaintes brought in about a ſimpel writing, wher as it is knowne and manifeſtlie publicque, that the Subjects of his Majeſt. have, not onely by writings, a good while before the date of theſaid proteſt, but alſo afterward by plaine force and hoſtile actions on their ſide (by ſo much their aymes and intentions may bee preſumed out of the beginning of their comportments) endeavored to effect, and alſo aſmuch in them lay, effectualy executed, even that ſame, which is now brought to bee pretended by theſaid Director Generall Valkenburgh in theſaid writing, although that the States Generall finde after examination of theſaid proteſt ſo delivered, that by the concluſion of theſame there is no wayes there unto contended or any inſinuatiõ made, of that the Engliſh should avoyd the whole coaſt and to abandonne all trade upon theſame. As the contrarie ther of is effected all in the jeare 1661. by the Subjects of his Majeſt. namely as on the 12 of March of the ſame jeare three tall Ships of warre and twoo Frigatts wearing the Flagge of his Majeſt. being come before Cabo Verde upon the Coaſt of Africa, Captaine Holmes commanding theſaid Fleete, did ſend three Perſons of condicion unto Hendrick Willems Cop, Factor of the Priviledged Weſt-India Companie of theiſe Countrey, finding him ſelfe there at that time, which Perſons aforeſaid in the name and by

ordre of theſaid Captaine and Commander Holmes, have ſaid and ſignified unto theſaid Factor Cop, that hee Holmes aforeſaid had expreſſe ordre from the higheſt-renouned King of Great Brittanie, to make knowne unto all and everie one of what Nation ſo ever that the right to ſaile and trade upon the Coaſt of Africa from Cabo Verde untill Cabo de Bonn' Eſperance, belonged wholy and ſoly to his Majeſt. with ſecluſion of all other Nations inſinuating accordinglie unto the ſaid Factor Cop, that hee might ſo diſpoſe of buſines, that the Netherlanders ſhould avoyd the ſame coaſt within five or at furtheſt ſeven moneths as all the ſame preſentlie after receined advertiſſement heere in this Counttrey, unto his higheſt-renouned Majeſtie ſo by letter in date of the 28 of Julie of the ſame jeare, as by the mouthes of the Lords Ambaſſadours extraordinarie of this State being at that time in England, is at large repreſented, but as thoſe of theſaid Prlviledged Weſt-India Companie, have in no wayes found them ſelves warranted in regard of theſaid inſinuation of Captaine Holmes aforeſaid thoug theſame wholly and compleatlie and in ſtronger tearmes contained eeven theſame which the ſaid Envoy extraordinarie pleaſeth now to lay unto the charge of the aforeſaid Director Generall Valckenburgh, and much leſſe de facto gone about to offend the Engliſh in a hoſtile way, to take in their Forts, to make priſe of their Ships, and further more to uſe all manner of hoſtile actions againſt them, alſo nowithſtanding that theſame Captaine Holmes beſides that enemy like had taken away from this State and from thoſe of theſaid Priviledged Weſt-India Companie of theis Countreys, the Fort of Saint Andrew, and other Places in the River of Gambia, having onely repreſented what was paſſed there as aforeſaid unto the States Generall and by their meanes unto the higheſt-renouned King requiring a disadvow and a ſufficient providing, to the end that ſuch denunciations and inſinuations might not afterward bee ſtrenghtned

with

with conſequent heavie actions, wher as then his Majeſtie alſo bountifullie and juſtlie did in effect diſadvow the ſame action, and by his letter in date of the 14/24 of Auguſt cleerly and manifeſtlie promiſe, that by theſame ſuch orders and proviſions ſhould bee uſed, to the end theſaid buſines might have no proſecution which ſhould any wayes bee to the endammaging of the aforeſaid Weſt-India Companie, of theis Countries, although without that ther upon bee followed the reſtitution of theſaid Fort of Saint Andrew taken as aforeſaid, notwithſtanding the reiterated frendlie and nevertheleſſe ſerious demands and interpellacions ther upon made and done to his Majeſtie, ſo may the States Generall alſo no wayes expect that thoſe of theſaid Royall Companie ſhould in any manner employ theſaid remonſtrance and proteſtacion of the aforeſaid Director Generall Valckenburgh, who referreth the ſuſtenue of either ſide concerning the privatif right unto theſaid Coaſt and to all manner of navigacion and trade upon theſame, unto the Superiour Lords of both ſides, and in no wayes contending to the totall diſloging of the Engliſh in thoſe Places, to excuſe the actes of hoſtilitie by them uſed againſt the Forts and Shipping of this State and of theſaid Priviledged Weſt-India Companie of theis Countries, wher of to him Envoy extraordinarie by former Reſolucion and Anſwear in date of the 9 of Auguſt laſt paſt with the verificacions ther unto belonging, and to the ſame purpoſe unto him delivered ſo jointlie as afterward ſince the date of the ſaid Anſweare, particular demodſtracion is made, wher fore then alſo the States Generall can not expect that his higheſt-renouned Majeſtie ſhould patrocinate and countenance his aforeſaid Subjects in their ſaid uniuſt uſurpacions, but on the contrarie ſhall without further delay cauſe reſtitucion to bee made with due reparacion and ſatisfaction unto the States Generall and to the wronged Inhabitants of this State, ſo often and many times directlie demanded from his Mejeſt. as by addreſſe unto theſaid Envoy extraordinarie Downing, the more

more when his higheſt-renouned Majeſtie ſhalbee pleaſed to conſider and underſtand by the States Generall former anſweares aforeſaid, of the reſpective dates of the 5 of June laſtpaſt, and of the 25 of laſt Moneth, how ſarre the States Generall are diſtant from anie thought and will of depriving and chaſing or driving away the Subjects of his Majeſtie from the whole Coaſt of Guinea and from all trade on the ſame, And for aſmuch theſaid Envoy extraordinarie alſo pleaſeth to alleadge, that in theſaid remonſtrance or proteſtacion of theſaid Director Generall Valkenburgh, there ſhouid bee ſome incivill tearmes influent to the diſreſpect of the three Nations aforeſaid, videlicet the Engliſh, Sweade and Deane, ſo doe the States Generall deſire, that theſaid Envoy exrraordinarie would bee pleaſed to beeſerued with theſame anſweare by theſaid Agent Selwijn delivered upon theſaid Remonſtrance and proteſtacion unto theſaid Director Generall Valkenburgh, and the States Generall aſſure them ſelves that after axamining of theſaid anſweare, his Majeſt. ſhall reſt ſatisfied, that the States Generall ſhould have greater cauſe and reaſon to complaine and to demand reparacion about the ingredients of theſame anſwer ſo in conſideracion of the matter as in regard of the offenſive and inſolent tearmes ther in uſed, then thoſe of the Royall Companie have had to complaine about theſaid Remonſtance and proteſtacion of theſaid Director Generall Valkenburgh, unto his Maj. and by his meanes to the States Generall. Thus done and concluded atthe Aſſemblie of the aforeſaid States Generall, in the Hague, the 8 of October 1664. Was ſigned, *H. Gockinge*, vt. Under ſtood, By order of the ſame. Signed,

N. Ruyſch.

Memo-

Memorialls of Sir George Downing Envoy extraordinarie, by which it appeareth that hee remayneth ſatisfied with the proceedings intended againſt ſome perſons about the papers poſted up in this Country.

[G] THe underwritten Envoy extraordinarie of his moſt ſacred Majeſtie of Great Brittanie, &c. having underſtood this day by a ſure hand what further is ordered and intended by the Court of Holland for the reparation of the honour of the King his Maſter, as in relation to the late affront done unto him by the papers poſted up in this Country, againſt his Royall Higneſſe his onely Brother, and that they have enlarged the Placcart lately publiſhed at this Place concerning, the ſame and have ordered the affixing and publication thereof to be done, not onely in this place but in all other Townes of Holland, were thoſe ſcandalous Libells have beene beene poſted particularly in Dordrecht, Amſterdam and Rotterdam, more over that beſides the puniſhement already inflicted upon the Procureur of the Hague, they have alſo ordered proceſſe againſt thoſe that had poſted them in Dordrecht, Amſterdam and Rotterdam, The ſaid Envoy extraordinarie in the name, aod by order of the King his Maſter declare the ſatisfaction above mentioned to bee ſatisfactory to his Majeſt. in ſo farre as relates to the Province of Holland expecting that the ſaid Placcart ſo en larged be accordingly publiſhed, and deſire that it will pleaſe their Lord-Ships to take ordre that the Sentence pronounced againſt the Procureur of the Hague be remitted and that no further procedure be made againſt thoſe that poſted up the ſaid Libells in Dordrecht, Amſterdam and Rotterdam, or other part of Holland, Withall the ſaid Envoy Extraordinarie doth in purſuance of the ordres which he hath to that purpoſe demand, what is done in Zeland againſt thoſe who were the cauſers of the publiſking the ſame there

there

there and from Whom thoſe Libells were ſent into the Province of Holland, and who ſo were much more blame worthy then thoſe of Holland.

Given in the Hague this 15 of April 1664. ſtyle vet.

Signed,

G. Downing.

[G] THe underwtitten Envoy Extraordinarie of his moſt Sacred Majeſt. of Great Brittanie, &c. having examined the pieces putt into his hands yeſterday by the Agent de Heyde, concerning what is done in Zeland, in relacion, to the infamous and ſcandalous Libells lately poſted up againſt his Royal Higneſſe the Duke of Yorke, and having conſidered and compared the ſame with his orders and inſtructions concerning that matter, doth declare the ſame to be ſatisfactory to the King his Maſter and withall doth in his name deſire, that the Sentences pronounced againſt the Authors of the ſaid Libells, and againſt the Procureur that poſted, them up in Zeland be remitted and revoked.

Given at the Hague this 4 of May 1664. old ſtile.

Signed,

G. Downing.

Reſolu-

Reſolution of the Councellors at the Admiralitie at Amſterdam, wher by it appeareth that the Ship called the Hand-mayd was reſtored unto the Proprietors without paying of any ſaluage.

Extract out of the notulas of buſineſſe of the the Colledge of the Admiralitie reſiding at Amſterdam.

Thueſday the 15 of Julie Anno 1664.

[H] THere was read the peticion which goeth herwith annexed with the adjoyned Papers, preſented by Henrie and Charles Gerard with Robert Stiles, Marchands of this Place, reclaymers of the Ship the Hand-mayd, as having ordre and Procuracion from the Proprietors and Inladers living in England, theſame being laſt winter liberated and freed by the Reare-Admirall Tromp out of the handes of the Rovers of Algeere, and ſent up to his Place, and likewiſe by ordre of this Councell, a part of the lading ſould by the Vendu-maſter Dell in a publique ſake to avoyd the periſhing ther of, for the uſe of thoſe which might have juſt right to theſame, the ſaid Reclaimers requiring for the reaſons inſerted in their peticion aforeſaid, that theſaid Ship and goods might bee reſtored unto them againe, wher upon deliberated and taken into conſideracion the report of the Lords Deputies of this Colledge latelie returned from the Hague, concerning the intencion of the States Generall about the buſines of the ſaid Ship and ladinge therof, all of them belonging home into England, as more at large it appeares by the Papers annexed unto theſaid peticion, and ther upon heard the conſideracion of the Fiſcall of this Colledge, is for good reaſons and in confidence of the like reſcoun-

ter concerning the Inhabitants of theis Countries to bee received in England upon theſame occaſion, wee have found good and reſolued to reſtore theſaid Ship and goods ther in laden, or the proceed ther of for as much the ſame bee ſould without forme of proceſſe, unto theſaid reclaymers for the uſe of the Proprietors and Interreſſeds, without paying af any ſaluage onelie paying the charges in the bringing up, watching, keeping and other pettie charges, to the taxacion and moderacion of this Councell in caſe of difficultie, according to which the Vendue-maſter of this Colledge, and all others to whome it may concerne ſhall rule them ſelves, And an Extract of this Reſolucion ſhall beeſent over to the aforenamed States Generall to ſerve ſo and where they ſhall finde to appertaine. Was ſigned, *C. Hoen.* Under ſtood, After Collation found to agree. Signed, *H. de Wilde.*

A Liſt of the cauſes belonging unto the Inhabitants of the Kingdomes of England, Scotland and Ireland, termined and ended by the Supreame Councell ſince June 1660.

[1] A cauſe betweene William Louwer for him ſelfe, and as having ordre and procuracion from Thomas Louwer, both living in England, firſt Impetrants in caſe of anticipacion, and afterward Appealeds: Againſt, The neere kindred and Heyres ab inteſtato by the Mothers ſide of Nicholas Lauwer Appealants, the Appealants aforeſaid altogeather having bene Inhabitants of theis Countreys, lived at Zirickſea, in the Hague, and other Places. Pronounced the 15 of June 1660. and found for the Appealeds, to whome is by theſame Sentence adjudged a very conſiderable inheritance con-

consisting so in immovable as immovable goods lying so in Holland as in Zealand, and the Appealants condemned in the fine of the Civile Requeſt and of appeale, togeather with the charges of the ſuite.

William Spangh, Miniſter of the Word of God at Middelburgh in Zealand, as conjuncta perſona having taken upon him the Tutorſhip of the childeren of Patrick Sutge deceaſed, in his life Factor of the Scotiſh Nation at Veare, comprehending George Sutge, Uncle of theſaid childeren on the Fathers ſide living in Scotland, Impetrant in caſe of appeale: Againſt, The Curators of the goods of Thomas Limiſden, living in theſaid towne of Veare, having beene Inhabitants of the towne of Veare, and in the right of other Creditors of the goods of the ſame Limiſden, all living alſo in theis Countreis, Deffendants. Pronounced the 25 of June 1660. and there bee made voyd the Sentence of the towne of Veare, and the charges compenſed.

A cauſe betwixt William Houwart, Vicount Stafford, Impetrant in caſe of Appeale: Againſt, Franciſcus Junius, Deffendant in the ſame caſe. Pronounced the 22 of December 1660. is found for the Deffendant, the ſaid Impetrant having declared or cauſed to bee declared by his attorney before the judges that the debt of theſaid Junius was good, and ought to have beene paid, but where as the mobiliarie goods made to theſaid Stafford, out of which hee muſt have made the ſaid payment, were by others made uſeleſſe unto him, ſo did his ſaid attorney ſuſteyne that hee ought not to bee charged with the aforeſaid payment.

Giſberr Ockerſon ancient Burgmaſter at Zirikſea for him ſelfe and comprehending John Ockerſon, Balye of theſaid Towne, and Jacob Cromſtryen one of the Judges there, having beene Heires ab inteſtato on the Mothers ſide of Nicholas Lauwer,

Seaſeds and Excipients: Againſt, William Lauwer, ſo for him ſelfe, as having procuracion from Sir Thomas Lauwer living in London, Impetrant and Excepted. Pronounced the 27 of Januarie 1661. and ordained that the excipients, their exception nevertheleſſe, ſhall anſweare.

James Bunce, as Heire to James Bunce his Father, and Executor of his will, Impetrant of Mandement of Reformacion; Againſt, Peter Boudaen Courten, Deffendant. Pronounced the 24 of Februarie 1661. and the Impetrant declared not greived by the Sentence of Middelburgh, *cum pœna & expenſis.*

William Lauwer ſo hee proceedes Impetrant of Seaſure and Excepted. Againſt, Jacob Cromſtryen for him ſelfe, and comprehending the neereſt Kindred and Heires ab inteſtato on the Mothers ſide of Nicholas Lauwer, Seateds and Excipients. Pronounced the 16 March 1661. and the exception rejected, further condemned the Seaſeds in the charges of the ſeaſure, and in two third parts of the Proceſſe, and is there by found to the profit of the Impetrants, that the goods left by Nicholas Lauwer were free from fidei commis, and that the cuſtome of Zirickſea ordaining that the Inhabitants muſt leave one third part of their goods to the neereſt heyres ab inteſtato, onelie diſpoſeth about mobiliarie goods, and thoſe which lay within the Towne of Zirickſea.

William Gainer, Impetrant in caſe of Reformacion: Againſt, Pieter Bolle, living at Fluſhing, and Adrian Jolijt, living at Middelburgh, Deffendants. Pronounced the 4 of June 1661. the Sentence of the Provincial Councell is made voyde, and the Deffendants are condemned each in ſolidum to make good unto the Impetrant, &c.

John Daniell, Captaine of the Ship called the Edward, and John

John of London, Impetrant of Mandement in caſe of Appeale togeather with John Buſſhels, George Clarke and John Batters, principall Intereſſeds joyned togeather for their intereſt: Againſt, Captaine Lambert Bartels who had commanded the Fregatt called the Zealand-Lion, Everhard Gyſelinghs, Burgmaſter of Fluſhing, and Conſorts, Owners of theſaid Ship, togearher the Committies of the Priviledged Weſt-India Companie with them joyned, Deffendants. Pronunced the 18 of Februarie 1662. and there by made voyd the Sentence of the Magiſtrate of Fluſhing in queſtion, and unto the Impetrants adjudged their demand and concluſion made at the firſt inſtance, being unto the Impetrants ther by adjudged 42½ cheſts of ſugar which theſaid John Daniell did ſuſtainc to have agreet that hee ſhould have free, when being ſailed from Liſbonne to Braſeel (for the Account of ſome Pottingalls) and coming back againe from Brafeele laden with many Cheſts of Sugar for the Portingalls there bought and deſtinated for Lixbonne, was at ſea by theſaid Lambert Bartels borded, and had yeelded him ſelfe, and have theſaid Impetrants by agreement ſgotten for theſaid Cheſts of Sugar about 14000 gilders.

Robert Anderſon Scotiſh Marchand at Veare in Zealandt, Impetrant of ſeaſure, againſt the Lord John Kien, Deputie at the Aſſemblie of the States Generall of the United Netherlands, ſeaſed. Pronounced the 1 of Aprill 1662. and condemned the ſeaſed to remaine ſeaſed untill, &c.

1663. George Carew, ſaying him ſelfe to bee by the prerogative Court of England conſtituted Adminiſtrator of the unadminiſtred goods of William Courten in his life time having lived in London, Requirant and Excepted. Againſt, Jacob Pergens, Committie of the Weſt-India Companie at Amſterdam, Required and Excipient. Pronounced the 12 of May 1663. and there by

by admitted the exception propounded, becauſe that the excipient theſaid Pergens a Burger of Amſterdam was before the High Councell in Holland (ordinarie Judges onelie in caſes of appeale, poſſeſſorie and ſea-cauſes) at firſt inſtance conveened in petitorie.

John Lingh, Marchand at Galloway in Ireland, Deffendant in caſe of anticipation and Appealant. Againſt, Lieven Jacobs de More, Appealed. Interloquuted the 21 of November 1663. and there by certaine other meanes taken of the clauſe of inhibition graunted unto the Appealant.

1664. Maſter Andrew van Swaenſwijck Advocate, as having ordre and procuracion from Margaret Dorney, as grand Mother on the Mothers ſide and Tutrice of Anna Cleſſcher, Impetrant to take on the arrements of the Proceſſe: Againſt, Thomas Cleſſcher togeather the further heires of Jacob Cleſſcher, Deffendants. Pronounced the 5 of April 1664. and the Deffendants condemned to take on the Arrements of the Proceſſe, notwitſtanding that Joane Dorney, Mother of theſaid Anna Cleſſcher had lett the Proceſſe runn deſert ſince the jeare 1650. and that theſaid Margaret Dorney was not ther in knowne.

Pieter Goethals, Marchand at Amſterdam, Impetrant: Againſt, Henry and Charles Gerards, as having ordre and procuration from Richard Forth, Deffendants. Pronounced the 31 of May 1665. and Declared that the Impettant was not greiued, with the condemnacion in the fines and charges.

Engliſh

Engliſh cauſes terminated by the Court of Holland, Zealand and Freeſland, ſince the reſtoring of King Charles the ſecond, in his King domes of England, Scotland and Ireland.

[1] THe Widdow and Heires of Joſias Brookert, Marchand at Jarmouth in England, having ſince lived at Veare, Impetrant in raw action, &c. Againſt, Cornelis de Grave, Deffendant. Is upon the 21 of December 1661. pronounced Sentence to the proffit of the Impetrant.

Iſabella Iohnſton, Demandant in raw action. Againſt, Peter Steenhuyſen and Evert van Duyren, Deffendants. In September 1662. pronounced a proviſional Sentence, on the 24 of October 1663. is ther in Sentence given for the principall both to the proffit of the demandant, by which theſaid Deffendants, are condemned as being ſureties for one Adam Maſon, Engliſhman, having lived at Rochelle to ſatisfie uno the Demandant all what theſaid Maſon in the jeare 1657. had receiued about an intheritance befallen in the jeare 1645. after which the Demandant firſt begun to inquire in the jeare 1660.

John Meuron, Marchand at Glaſcow, Demandant in caſe of indemnitye: Againſt, Iſaack Kuyſten, Marchand at Amſterdam, Deffendant. Wher in firſt is rejected the exception propounded by the Deffendant, and in June 1664. condemnacion deffinitive paſſed to the charge of the Deffendant, The cauſe is commenced firſt in the beginning of the jeare 1664. or in the laſt of December 1662.

Guilliaume vande Voort, Marchand at Amſterdam, as having

ving Procuracion from William Rider, Marchand at London in England, Deffendant in Relief of Appeale: Againſt, Laurentio Muti, living alſo at Amſterdam, as having ſpeciall ordre and procuracion from Stephano Annony, Marchand at Antwerpe. The ſame cauſe is terminated to the proffit of the Impetrant of Releiſe of appealle, and by the Deffendant and Succumbent as judging there by not to be greeved after former advice of lawyers acquieſced.

Theis are the cauſes which can beefound by the Court in the aforefaid time terminated, beſides that many times cauſes are defined by advice, which cannot well bee found out, and there are not doubtleſſe, two Engliſh cauſes in ſtate of being Sentenced which are ſolicited.

A letter from the States Generall, to the King of Great Brittanie, wher by it appeareth that they have complained to his Majeſtie all in the yeare 1661. about the hoſtile proceedings by Captaine Holmes then uſed upon the Coaſt of Africa.

SIR.

[K] THe Committees of the Weſt-India Companie eſtabliſhed in theis Provinces under our advow and priviledge have repreſenſed unto us that upon the 12 of March laſt paſt three great Ships and twoo Frigates wearing the Engliſh Flagge came to anchor in the Roade of Cabo Verde, upon the Coaſt of Africa, Mr. Holmes commanding this Fleete ſhould have ſend three Perſons of condicion unto Henry Willems Cop, Factor in thoſe Quarters for the

the ſame Companie, who was then in the ſame Roade on board of a Marchand Ship, and ſhould have cauſed to bee ſaid unto him that hee had expreſſe ordre from your Majeſtie to make knowne unto everie manner of perſons of what Nations ſoever, that the Right of Navigating upon the Coaſt of Africa, from Cabo Verde untill Cabo de Bonn' Eſperance and trading there, belonged ſolie unto your Majeſtie, with ſecluſion of all others, therefore that the Factor muſt ſo diſpoſe of matters and buſineſſes, that hée might within five or ſix or ſeven moneth at furtheſt diſloge from and abandonne that Coaſt, beſides that one of theis three envoyés ſhould have ſaid unto the Factor, that in the meane while they would make a voyage up the River of Gambia, and that theis five Ships tooke the ſame courſe and effectualie ſeaſed the Ile of Boa Viſta otherwiſe called the Ile of Doggs, ſituated about three leagues below the Ile of Saint Andrew, and beneath ſome other Places poſſeſſed by the Companie, where they have build a Fott, by which meanes they doe moleſt and hinder the Navigacion of that River, in conſequence of the declaracion of the Commander of the Fleete made to a French Veſſel, that hee ſhould not ſuffer it unto any body as farre hee could hinder the ſame. SIR, Wee make no difficultie in relating at large wat is paſſed there, becauſe that wee no wayes doubt but that your Majeſtie ſhall bee no leſſe ſurpriſed, then wee aſtoniſhed of ſo irregular a proceeding, and ſo contrarie to the law of Nations. The Inhabitants of theis Provinces are in a peaceable poſſeſſion from the firſt Erecting of the Companie of many Places upon the Coaſt of Africa, wher of they have conquered a part upon the open and declared Enemies of this State, and your Subjects. SIR, Comes and diſturbes them therin, and without right nor title, pretend to chaſe them away from thence, and to take the poſſeſſion ther of them ſelfes, Wee are not afraid to ſay that wee can not per-

ſuade our ſelves, that your Majeſtie ſhould intend to permitt, farre bee it from commanding to his Subjects to deale in that way with thoſe whoſe advantage it is, to have lived in a verie nere and ſtraight alliance with England ſince the beginning of this Republique, but alſo to enjoy verie ſingular aſſurance of your Majeſties amitie and affection, and wee cannot imagine our ſelves, that your Majeſtie tendes to a deed which is beyond all precedencies and directlie contrarie to the law eſtabliſhed by the conſent of all Nations. Wee beleive ther fore that wee may offer you our complaintes and from you demand reparation of an attentate of that nature, perpetraded by ſome of your Subjects againſt reaſon and juſtice, deſiring and praying to conſider that wee ſpeake for the conſervacion of a right, which to us and our Subjects, by ſo a good title acquired, and for the poſſeſſion of many places which cannot bee diſputed unto us no more then the libertie of Commerce and trade which wee have alreadie upon that Coaſt, and which God, nature and the Law of Nations permitt us to eſtabliſh every where elce, where wee may encompaſſe theſame without violating theſame law wher upon wee ground our ſelves. Wee doubt therfore no wayes but that your Majeſtie will render unto us that juſtice which wee demand, and to forbidd welle expreſſelie and rigorouſlie to his Subjects of what condicion and qualitie they might bee, from troubling of ours in theyr Navigacion and Commerce, and much leſſe in their preſent poſſeſſion of the right which they have into the Commerce and Navigacion upon the Coaſt of Africa, and by them enjoyed for theis many jeares paſt. Our Ambaſſadours extraordinarie which at preſent are at your Majeſties Court, are ordered expreſſelie to urge upon this Subject and wee deſire it affectionatelie, aſſuring our ſelves that the juſtice of our deſires and prayers ſhall not bee without efficacie to a King who would not reigne then by theſame,

and

and in this assurance wee continue our vowes, that God bee pleased

S I R,

To render firme the Crowne and Scepter of your Majestie and to make him taste the frutes of justice and pietie wher upon his throne ought to bee grounded for him and his posteritie for ever more. At the Hague in Holland, the 28 of Julie 1661. Was signed, *B. I. Mulert*, vt. Lower stood, Of your Majest. the very humble servants, the States Generall of the United Netherland Provinces. By ordre of the same. Signed,

N. Ruysch.

Memoriall of Sir George Downing Envoy extraordinarie, where by hee doeth assure, that in consequencie of the order of the King his Master, no hostilitie can nor may bee acted upon the Coast of Africa with a promise of redresse and punishment, when otherwise should happen.

[K] THe underwtitten Envoy Extraordinarie of his Majestie of Great Brittanie, &c. finding the rumours dayly published to tend for to alienate from the King his Master the mindes and affections of the Poople of theis Countreys (wich hee so much esteemeth) under plausible pretences and grounds, as if hee had a designe to disturbe, hinder and ruine their trade and Commerce, &c. And for what concernes the busines of Cabo Verde, wher of so much is spoken, and whence so many consequencies and conclusions are drawne. Hee the Envoy extraordinarie doeth declare to the States Generall, that those English Shippes wich are upon the-

ſaid coaſtes are preciſely ordered, *not onely to doe no harme or give any impediment to the Subjects of theis Countreys or of any other Frends and allies of the King his Maſter, but on the contrarie to keepe altegeather good correſpondencie with them in all frendship and civilitie, and if any one of them hath otherwiſe demeaned himſelfe by words or deeds, that it is without ordre, and that at his returne hee shall bee puniſhed, becauſe that the King his Maſter is to generous, to intend the advancement of the trade of his Subjects, by injuſtices and violences*, but that the King his Maſter is ſorry, that the States Generall ſoo ſoone have affrighted them ſelves, and are ſo much troubled about the talke and diſcourſes of a ſea Captaine, and that it merited ſo to bee credited againſt a King of England, before that is was ſufficientlie prooved, or at leaſt that it was alleadged that theſaid perſon ſhould have ſhowen the Kings ordre. And his Sacred Majeſtie conjures the States Generall by the experience of the never interrupted amitie derived from his anceſters, by the common intreſt of Religion, Commerce, Neighbourhood, and what might bee deere or that might binde the affections of one People to another, that they would not ſo lightlie receive and give credit to things which ſeemes onely to graitſie the evill affected. Given at the Hague the 8 of Auguſt 1661.

Reſcription of the King of Great Brittanie,

unto the letter of the 28 *of Julie* 1661. *from de States Generall, wher by it appeares that his Majeſtie improbates what paſſed upon the Coaſt of Africa.*

[K] HIgh and Mightie Lords our good Frends, Allies and Confœderates, your Letter of the 28 of Julie, and what your Ambaſſadours Extraordinarie have in conſequence repreſented unto us about the proceedings of Captaine Holmes, to whome wee had given the Command

mand of ſome Veſſells employed on the Coaſts of Africa, will oblidge us to have a ſpeciall care to bee informed of wat is paſſed in all thoſe affaires, and to take ordre that no perſuance ther of may follow to hurt the Weſt-India Companie eſtabliſhed in your Provinces, under your advow and priviledge, for wee eſteeme to much your amitie, to have had anie intention to hurt theſame by this reſcounter, and wee are to Religious obſervators of the Law of Nations that wee ſhould ever violate theſame. Wher fore wee deſire you to beleive, that our deſigne is to live in good intelligence with you, and that nothing ſhall paſſe under our advow which may defraude the Alliance which wee have with your Republique. And wee pray God High and Mightie Lords our good Frends and Confœderates, to preſerve you in his holy and worthy keeping. Given at London the 14 of Auguſt 1661. Your very good Frend. Was ſigned,

CHARLES REX.

Declaracion that thoſe of the Fort Saint Andrew have ſhott att the Royall Flagg, delivered anno 1662. to the Ambaſſadours of the States Generall, therewith to juſtifie the taking in of the Fort Saint Andrew.

All the Captaines of the Ships of his Majeſt. of Great Brittanie, the Factors alſo being preſent, have atteſted and ſigned their Atteſtation every one with his owne hand, the 8 of March 166$\frac{2}{1}$.

[L] THat when one of the ſmall Frigatts of his ſaid Majeſtie was ſent to goe up the River of Gambia for the providing of what they wanted, the Commander of the Fort Saint Andrew on the Iland cauſed to ſhoot

of his great gun upon thefaid Frigate, to bring her under his command, as if they where owners of the whole River, by an insupportable affront offred to his faid Majeftie, befides that thofe of thefaid Fort have advifed and councelled the natives inſpiring them an adverſion againſt us, as if wee came to putt them out of the poſſeſſion of their Landes and to offer them like outrages.

Refutacion of the ſuſtenue

OF THE

Kingh of Great Brittanie,

That the States Generall ſhould have contraveened againſt the

TREATIE,

By the ſending of Ships for

GUINIE.

And by the ordre given to the Commander ther of.

THE States General of the United Netherlands, having out of a frend-neighbourlie affection and a peace-loving minde, communicated unto the King of Great Brittanie, by an Acte in writtinge in date of 29 of September laſt-paſt, the cauſe and motives of theyr Reſolucion to ſend ten Ships of Warre out of theis Countreis towards the Coaſt of Guinie, as alſo their ordre and Inſtruction given to him who ſhall command the ten Ships of Warre aforeſaid. Had not otherwiſe expected but that the higheſt-

higheſt-renouned King ſhould have beene very well pleaſed with theſaid communicacion and alſo reciprocallie have reſcountred the States Generall with the like confidence about his Majeſties navale power already ſent towards theſaid parts and as yet ſtill thither bound, And therfore were they mightily ſurpriſed, when they received advice from their Ambaſſadour at his Majeſties Court; that to the contrarie his Majeſt. manifeſted him ſelfe diſcontented after the ſaid received communicacion, about the contents of the Acte aforeſaid, and ſpecialie over and becauſe that the ordre given to theſaid Commandant, of that hee no wayes ſhall have to wrong the Subjects of his Majeſtie or to hinder or trouble theſame in thrir trade and Trafficque, was limitted with the following words, that is, *for ſo much and ſo longe the ſame have not nor doe endammage or wrong this State or the good Inhabitants ther of.* And more over that his Majeſtie ſhould have ſuſteined ſuch to implicate a contravencion of the 14 Article of the Treatie with his Majeſtie laſt erected. The States Generall can or will not neglect to the removall of ſuch like impreſſion, to repreſent unto his higheſt-renouned Majeſtie by theiſe, that the States Generall never have otherwiſe conceived or judged but that it were permitted to repell force by force and no wayes doubt but that the whole entire world and eſpecialie alſo that his Majeſtie cannot but bee of the very ſame minde and judgement, becauſe that ſuch is te law of nature, created not onely in reaſonable menbut alſo into brute irracionall ani malls, That by conſequence ther of the States Generall having ſeene the good Inhabitants of theis Countries, and the State it ſelfe in the parts of Africa, and ſpeciallie on the Coaſt of Guinie, to bee robbed, plundered, and by all poſſible meanes enemie-like infeſted, they are by the aforeſaid innated law of nature leaded to the Reſolucion of reſiſtance and to repell theſaid force with and by power as aboveſaid. About which the States Generall after iterative fruteleſſe Requeſt made unto his Majeſtie for redreſſe

and

and reparation, and eſpetiallie having ſeene before their eyes that the Actors of theſaid violencies, have under the noyſe and ſound of the earneſt complaintes about what was paſſed of them the States Generall, ſent yet in Auguſt laſt paſt a new ſupplie towards the ſame quarters without that the States Generall could obtaine any the leaſt aſſurance, that the begunne hoſtilities ſhould not bee therewith continued and increaſed, according to the lawes and practice of all Nations, might duelie bee qualified to ſeeke amends upon all his Majeſt. Subjects without difference for the receiued injuries, if it were not that the foreſaid 14 Article of the Treatie contained, that although by ſome of the particuler Subjects of the one or of the other ſide, any thing might bee done or attempted againſt theſame Treatie that thereby nevertheleſſe the frendſhip and peace betwixt both the Nations ſhall not bee broken, but that onely thoſe which ſhall have contravented, ſhall therefore bee anſwearable and punihable in their particular, and none elce, with reciprocall promiſe, to cauſe the acted contravention to bee redreſſed and repaired by the way of Juſtice according to the merite of the cauſe with in a certaine time compaſſed after the diſtance of the places, So have not the States Generall hitherto conſidered and taken up the aforefaid acted hoſtilities, although in themſelves being ſuch as rather repreſented the figure of a publicque rupture then what is like a particular contravention, onely as for the act of ſome particular Subjects of his Majeſtie as willing to deferre a perſect beleefe to the iterative declaracions by his Majeſtie made of that hee never had given any ordre to Captaine Holmes to aſſault, ſeaſe and carry away the Forts and Ships of this State, or of the priviledged Weſt-India Companie of this Countrey, and conſequentlie alſo kept them ſelves within the contents of theſaid 14 article, without making uſe of that right which otherwayes by ſuch undertakings and publicque hoſtilities ſhould for them bee made lawfull, but that the States Generall finding any whoſoever,

ver, and cheifelie thoſe whoe were diſadvowed by their Souveraines actualie upon ſuch breaches of the peace and perhaps alſo perceiving ſome Ships or goods of this State or of the good Inhabitants therof robbed in their power, ſhould bee neceſſitated to paſſe by theſame with a freindlie ſalute, and to leave over unto them the will and power, to cauſe unto this State and the good Inhabitants therof yet more greater and heavier troubles and moleſtacions, is a caſe which the States Generall cannot comprehend, how upon any ſolide ground theſame ſhould fall into his Majeſties thoughts, and by any illation to bee drawne out of an Article of the Treatie, which in ſuch caſe doth well exempt and abſolue for a time all ſuch as are guiltleſſe of the fact, but layeth the ſatisfaction and puniſhment upon him who by his owne deed and fact hath made him ſelfe ther unto guilty, Beſides that the States Generall can uprightlie and in truth declare, that ſuch ordre is given according to the ancient cuſtome and as alwayes hath beene given by this State, and yet is dayly given not onely to the Commanders of the States Fleetes, but ſelfes alſo unto all Captaines to whome any particular convoy is committed, and that in conſideracion of all Allies and Freinds of this State without any difference att all, that is, that theſame Commanders or Captaines ſhall not inſeſt the Subjects of the Allies before mencioned, for ſo much and ſo long as theſame have not wronged, doe not wrong or endeavor to wrong this State or the Inhabitants ther of, ſo as his Majeſtie may alſo have ſeene in theſaid act, that theſaid clauſule is not particularly paſt upon his Subjects, but generallie upon thoſe of all the Allies of this State, ſo that ſelfes about and by reaſon of theſaid breach of the peace, there is not otherwiſe dipoſed, as what beſides and without theſame, according as aforeſaid ſhould have beene diſpoſed, And the States Generall no wayes doubt, but that if his Majeſtie and his Subjects might in this caſe bee the wrongeds, but that his Majeſt. remayning in thoſe tearmes wher in the States Generall have

now

now kept them ſelves, ſhould there by judge and eſteeme himſelfe to merite the higheſt prayſe of moderacion, and nowayes to bee reſpected for a contraventor of the 14 Article. Which the States Generall doe more fullie aſſure hem ſelves becauſe that it remayneth as yet freſh in their memorie, how that by a Captaine of this State by name Jan Banckert, by miſtake and ignorance being ſeaſed and taken an Engliſh Shallop, ther upon inſtantlie not theſame Captaine Banckert, but certaine other Ship of Warre of this State Commanded by one Captaine Block who had not beene by, nor about theſame fact, was by the Officers of his Majeſt. ſeaſed, and deteined at Gravaſende, the Ship much miſuſed, and the Captaine him ſelfe throwen in the Common jayle, without that there over from his Majeſtie any diſadvow much leſſe any redreſſe could bee obteined, ſo as the paſſages about the ſame in the name of the States Generall is more at large preſented to the view of his Majeſt. by certaine other writing in date of the 9 of this preſent Moneth. And therfore if his Majeſt. could any wayes bee made minde full, that what is afore rehearſed cannot ſtand with the gronnds of equitie and the true meaninge of theſaid 14 Article, ſo can the States Generall not conceive how it may bee poſſible that theſame his Majeſtie at the time of the aforeſaid paſſages by retorſion about the action of Captaine Banckert, could not have beene perſuaded, that theſame was a manifeſt treſpaſſe of all lawes, ſelfes alſo by Treaties betwixt both the Nations confirmed with the owne words which in theſaid 14 Article are influing, and therfore why hee could remayne refuſing to ordaine the required reparacion and ſatisfaction. And becauſe that his Majeſtie ſo from thence as alſo reflecting ſeriouſlie upon many other former occurrents, which would bee tedious here to recapitulate, doubtleſſe well will apprehend, that commonly buſineſſes are viewed with an other ſight by him to whome theſame ſucceed, then by him againſt whome theſame fall out. So doe the States Generall require his Majeſtie to bee

pleaſed

pleaſed to ponderate their reſolucion aforeſaid with more ſpeciall conſideracion, cheifelie to view and looke upon the ſame with ſuch an eye, as if the wrong were not ſufferd by this State, but on his owne ſide, and the States Generall aſſure them ſelves, that when ſuch happeneth, his Majeſt. will not onely not accuſe the States Generall of any exceſſe in this caſe, or of any contravention againſt the Treatie, but on the contrarie highly eſteeme and prayſe the ſingular moderation by them herin uſed, And for as much that latelie new intelligences are againe come into England, ſo of theſaid former breaches of the peace, as alſo of the continuacion ther of, and namelie alſo of the enemie-like occupation of the Fort of Cabo Corſo, ſo will the States Generall beleeve that his Majeſtie ſhall not further pleaſe to pretend an ignorance ther of, but finallie once without further putting of, to promiſe and ordaine generouſlie and juſtlie the required reſtitucion of the taken Forts, Ships and goods togeather with the demanded reparacion for the dammages therby ſufferd. Thus done and concluded at the Aſſemblie of theſaid States Generall in the Hague, the 31 of October 1664. Was ſigned, *I. v. Reigerſbergh*, Under ſtood, By ordinance of the ſame. Signed, *N. Ruyſch.*